

NGUYỄN THỊ TƯỜNG PHƯỚC (Chủ biên)
NGUYỄN THANH TRÍ - NGUYỄN PHƯƠNG VI



2007 CÂU TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 10



English English



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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Lời nói đầu

Với phương châm “văn ôn, võ luyện” và nhằm giúp các em làm quen với dạng bài thi trắc nghiệm đang được thực hiện ở các kỳ thi tốt nghiệp THPT và tuyển sinh CĐ-DH, chúng tôi giới thiệu bộ sách **“2007 câu trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh”** lớp 10, 11 và 12 theo chương trình mới của Bộ GD-ĐT.

Bộ sách này cung cấp cho các em 20 bài kiểm tra theo sát chương trình học để các em có thể tự kiểm tra, đánh giá cũng như nâng cao trình độ và kiến thức Anh ngữ của mình. Các bài kiểm tra được soạn theo từng bài **Test Yourself** trong sách giáo khoa. Mỗi bài **Test Yourself** sẽ có 3 bài kiểm tra tương ứng, bao gồm các phần:

- Phát âm (Sound)
- Dấu nhấn (Stress)
- Từ vựng và nhóm từ ngữ (Vocabulary and Expression)
- Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc câu (Grammar and Structure)
- Đọc hiểu (Reading Comprehension)
- Nhận ra lỗi sai trong câu (Error Identification)
- Viết câu (Writing)

Dù chúng tôi có nhiều cố gắng khi biên soạn, nhưng khó tránh được sai sót. Chúng tôi mong nhận các ý kiến đóng góp xây dựng để quyển sách được tốt hơn ở lần tái bản sau.

Chân thành cảm ơn.

Nhóm biên soạn.

TEST YOURSELF A

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1// | a. com <u>fortable</u> | b. com <u>ing</u> | c. cov <u>er</u> ed | d. <u>con</u> tinent |
| 2// | a. poll <u>ute</u> | b. <u>l</u> uggage | c. <u>l</u> unar | d. consum <u>e</u> |
| 3// | a. qu <u>i</u> et | b. <u>l</u> ittered | c. plas <u>t</u> ic | d. brid <u>g</u> e |
| 4// | a. <u>c</u> ustomer | b. <u>tr</u> uck | c. <u>in</u> clud <u>e</u> | d. <u>c</u> ustard |
| 5// | a. coop <u>er</u> ation | b. dict <u>a</u> tion | c. organiz <u>a</u> tion | d. <u>cap</u> ital |
| 6// | a. bed <u>s</u> | b. door <u>s</u> | c. stud <u>e</u> nts | d. play <u>s</u> |
| 7// | a. gyps <u>y</u> | b. hug <u>e</u> | c. pig <u>g</u> y | d. stran <u>g</u> e |
| 8// | a. <u>h</u> ealth | b. <u>st</u> ealth | c. <u>st</u> eal | d. <u>de</u> alt |
| 9// | a. st <u>a</u> mp | b. <u>st</u> adium | c. st <u>a</u> nd | d. st <u>a</u> mm <u>e</u> r |
| 10// | a. <u>t</u> his | b. <u>th</u> ink | c. <u>th</u> at | d. <u>f</u> ather |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 11// | a. neighbour | b. manager | c. station | d. <u>ex</u> cursion |
| 12// | a. certifi <u>c</u> ate | b. accom <u>p</u> any | c. enou <u>g</u> h | d. <u>p</u> eriod |
| 13// | a. <u>ph</u> ysician | b. empl <u>o</u> yee | c. generat <u>i</u> on | d. refere <u>e</u> |
| 14// | a. neglig <u>e</u> nce | b. malig <u>n</u> ant | c. outsk <u>i</u> rts | d. navigat <u>e</u> |
| 15// | a. <u>per</u> funct <u>o</u> ry | b. secret <u>a</u> ry | c. legendar <u>y</u> | d. accurat <u>e</u> |
| 16// | a. specif <u>i</u> c | b. predict | c. evol <u>e</u> | d. <u>est</u> imate |
| 17// | a. suspici <u>o</u> n | b. facilitat <u>e</u> | c. convey | d. <u>se</u> parate |
| 18// | a. departm <u>e</u> nt | b. construct | c. <u>an</u> alyse | d. imagin <u>e</u> |
| 19// | a. support | b. includ <u>e</u> | c. depend | d. <u>se</u> cret |
| 20// | a. suppl <u>y</u> | b. gener <u>a</u> l | c. alon <u>e</u> | d. repl <u>y</u> |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ Heavy rain would wash away the soil. It would _____.
a. clean it b. carry it away c. wash it d. wet it
- 22/ Large _____ of seed were used.
a. weights b. measures c. tons d. amounts
- 23/ The seed had already taken root. It had begun to _____.
a. grow b. root c. grow up d. increase
- 24/ She is interested in working in university _____.
a. managing b. organisation
c. registration d. administration
- 25/ Dave and I have _____ to meet at the bus station at 9 o'clock.
a. confirmed b. combined c. appointed d. arranged
- 26/ The company has _____ rules which must be obeyed by all employees.
a. required b. safe c. strict d. spare
- 27/ The bookstore is _____ State Street.
a. at b. on c. from d. of
- 28/ Make sure you get a _____ as soon as you buy anything.
a. recipe b. reception c. receipt d. recess
- 29/ After much thought, the president changed his _____ on that issue.
a. position b. condition c. purpose d. service
- 30/ Because of their convenience, cellular phones and other portable phones have become _____ popular.
a. widely b. wide c. widespread d. widening
- 31/ Here _____ from Rangoon.
a. is an interesting news b. is an interesting item of news
c. are interesting news d. are some interesting news item
- 32/ If you need _____ about train schedules, call the office.
a. information b. knowledge c. times d. understanding
- 33/ The judge was under police _____ because his life was in danger.
a. safety b. control c. protection d. influence

- 34/ I accused him of taking the money but he _____ it.
 a. refused b. declined c. denied d. rejected
- 35/ The cows got out of the field through a _____ in the fence.
 a. gap b. crack c. fault d. cut
- 36/ He stepped aside. He got _____ the way.
 a. in b. in c. this d. out of
- 37/ The dog looked on sympathetically. It _____ him.
 a. liked b. loved c. sympathised d. felt sorry for
- 38/ The bull had been _____ the drunk. It ran after him.
 a. taking care of b. looking after
 c. paying attention to d. minding
- 39/ No one was _____ with his jokes.
 a. amuse b. amusing c. amusement d. amused
- 40/ Dark glasses are sometimes worn to _____ the eyes from strong sunlight
 a. care b. prevent c. ensure d. protect
- 41/ John and I couldn't agree so we had to _____.
 a. interfere b. urge c. compromise d. enforce
- 42/ Children enjoy _____ that they are kings and queens.
 a. pretending b. inventing c. proposing d. behaving

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 43/ At the play last night, two of the actors _____ their lines.
 a. forgotten b. forgot
 c. have forgotten d. were orgetting
- 44/ The sea mammal *medusa* is popularly called a jellyfish because it _____ jelly.
 a. looks rather like b. looks like rather
 c. likes looking rather d. rather likes looking
- 45/ I _____ home at 8.00 and _____ here at twelve.
 a. leave / get b. left / got c. left / get d. leave / got

- 46/ A lot needs _____ to the house before anyone can move in.
a. doing b. be done c. to do d. done
- 47/ The Romans used central heating systems very much like _____.
a. those they do
b. those of today
c. the systems which are now
d. today's do
- 48/ "What time will the dinner begin?"
"It _____ at around 8:30."
a. would start b. should start
c. will have started d. should have started
- 49/ Prospectors rushed to Nevada in 1859 _____ was discovered there.
a. after gold soon b. soon after gold
c. gold soon after d. soon gold after
- 50/ _____ in the country is something he loves.
a. Travelling b. Travel c. The travelling d. To travelling
- 51/ The trip took him longer than he expected. He didn't expect it to last _____.
a. longer b. as long c. so long d. such a long
- 52/ "Where _____ get off?" I asked. "I'll tell you where to get off," answered the conductor.
a. to b. for c. shall I d. in order to
- 53/ Computers are supposed to save time, but I'm not so sure they _____.
a. have b. are c. were d. do
- 54/ I'm not very busy now but once _____ I'll have more than enough to do
a. starting school b. school started
c. school starts d. when school starts
- 55/ As soon as the teacher came back into the room, the students stopped _____.
a. and talked b. to talk c. talk d. talking
- 56/ The boys wanted to go out, but his mother told him _____.
a. not to b. not c. not to do d. do not to

67/ Since infection can cause both fever as well as pain, it is a good idea
a b
to check a patient's temperature.

c d

68/ When I last saw Janet, she hurried to her next class on the other side
a b c
of the campus and did not have time to talk.

d

69/ Cotton fiber, like other vegetable fibers, are composed mostly of
cellulose. a b c d

70/ The larger of the forty-eight continental states in the United States is
Texas a b c d

71/ A lunch of soup and sandwiches do not appeal to all of the students.

a b c d

72/ They are planning on attending the convention next month, and so
I am a b c

d

73/ Columbus Day is celebrated on the twelve of October because on that day
a b c d
in 1492, Christopher Columbus first landed in the Americas.

74/ Suzy had better to change her study habits if she hopes to be admitted
a b c
to a good university.

d

75/ Despite of the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by
plane a b c d

76/ In 1927 Charles Lindbergh was the first to fly solo nonstop from New
a b

York to Paris in such short time.

c d

77/ Clouds, foggy and must in the atmosphere absorb ultra-violet rays.
a b c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. STUDY HABITS

Getting good results in your studies comes from (78) good study habits. The best place to study is a comfortable room with good (79) . The best chair for studying should be one which you be comfortable in, (80) so comfortable that you may fall asleep in it after a while! Before you study, look for a (81) environment with no distractions. If you find your home too noisy for studying, try the library or community centre (82) .

When you study, set (83) targets for yourself to (84) . For example, do not aim to study five chapters of Geography in one (85) when you know that you take more than an hour to read one chapter. Furthermore, remember not to push yourself too (86) . When you have studied for a period of time, (87) yourself by taking a short break. You could perhaps take a short walk or listen to some music for a while.

If you begin to feel sleepy when studying, do not (88) yourself to go on as you may lose your (89) of concentration. Instead, you may want to take a short nap to (90) yourself. Studying may also be strenuous on the eyes. When you study, it may be a good idea to lift your eyes (91) from your books occasionally. Looking at objects at a distance or at greenery can help (92) tired eyes.

78/ a. creating b. developing c. getting d. making

79/ a. lightning b. light c. brightness d. shining

80/ a. rather than b. without c. unless d. but not

81/ a. silent b. still c. quiet d. mute

82/ a. then b. or else c. just so d. instead

83/ a. real b. realistic c. true d. life-like

84/ a. achieve b. reach c. fulfill d. attain

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 85/ a. stretch | b. moment | c. sitting | d. serving |
| 86/ a. strongly | b. hardly | c. powerfully | d. hard |
| 87/ a. award | b. reward | c. compliment | d. congratulate |
| 88/ a. force | b. push | c. strain | d. press |
| 89/ a. ability | b. capability | c. power | d. strength |
| 90/ a. restore | b. recover | c. refresh | d. rehabilitate |
| 91/ a. out of | b. away | c. off | d. up |
| 92/ a. comfort | b. relieve | c. alleviate | d. soothe |

B. LOUIS PASTEUR

In France about seventy-five years ago, a desperate woman brought her young son into the laboratory of Louis Pasteur. The boy had been badly bitten by a mad dog, and a terrible death from rabies was certain to follow.

Pasteur was a scientist. He had saved the silk industry of France ruin by working out a method for prevention of two diseases of silkworms. He had invented a process for preserving food by killing the bacteria contained in it and then chilling it. And, he had discovered a vaccine which protected chickens against virulent attacks of chicken cholera, and another which protected both animals and men from the feared disease of anthrax.

Pasteur had also developed a vaccine which would usually prevent rabies in animals bitten by mad dogs. But the vaccine had never been tried on man. It would be a daring experiment, but the boy had been bitten so badly that he would surely die unless quick action were taken. Pasteur took the risk. He tried his vaccine on a human being for the first time. The boy lived! Thus, a rabies vaccine was given to the world.

Today, Louis Pasteur is considered one of the greatest scientists of all time. Some of his experiments made possible the control of diseases that had cost millions of lives.

- 93/ While not directly stated, it may be inferred from the article that ____
- a. Pasteur was a timid man
 - b. a courageous act often yields good results

- c. scientific experiment seldom has practical application
 - d. dogs in France are often mad
- 94/ This article as a whole tells us about _____.
- a. at little French boy
 - b. the disease of anthrax
 - c. Pasteur saving the French silk industry
 - d. Pasteur's work in developing a rabies vaccine
- 95/ The mother brought her son to Pasteur _____.
- a. because she had heard that Pasteur had developed a vaccine to prevent rabies in humans
 - b. because the boy had a serious case of anthrax
 - c. hoping the scientist would save him one way or another
 - d. so that the boy would become the first person to receive Pasteur's rabies vaccine
- 96/ Which sentence is NOT true?
- a. The same vaccine used for anthrax was effective for rabies.
 - b. Animals as well as people get rabies if they are bitten by a mad dog
 - c. A French boy was the first person to receive Pasteur's rabies vaccine.
 - d. Pasteur's work saved millions of lives.
- 97/ The word "control" in the last sentence could best be replaced by ____
- a. investigation b. check c. inspection d. regulation

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 98/ Sally couldn't find the classroom until after the class had begun.
- a. Sally went to the wrong class.
 - b. Sally was late for class because she got lost.
 - c. Sally missed the class.
 - d. Sally arrived at her class on time.
- 99/ Jane is taking a sick leave from work for the summer.
- a. Jane is going on vacation.
 - b. During the summer, Jane often misses work because of illness.

- c. Jane is leaving her job temporarily for health reasons.
- d. Jane is sick of working all the time.

100/ If I had known about it, I would have visited her in hospital.

- a. I didn't know about it, so I didn't visit her in hospital.
- b. I visited her in hospital because I knew she was ill.
- c. I didn't have time so I didn't visit her.
- d. I didn't know about it, but I visited her.

101/ I do apologize for my forgetting your birthday.

- a. I am really sorry I forgot your birthday.
- b. I did not forget your birthday.
- c. I am not sorry at all because I remember your birthday.
- d. I never apologize for my forgetting birthdays.

102/ Henry is supposed to be at work at 8 o'clock, but he arrived at 9 this morning.

- a. Henry arrived at work on time this morning.
- b. Henry was two hours late this morning.
- c. Henry worked late today.
- d. Henry was an hour late for work this morning.

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>th</u> ough | b. <u>ou</u> t | c. ab <u>ou</u> t | d. m <u>ou</u> nt |
| 2/ a. <u>ch</u> arity | b. <u>ch</u> ase | c. <u>m</u> elanch <u>o</u> ly | d. <u>ch</u> arge |
| 3/ a. m <u>eas</u> les | b. on <u>e</u> self | c. s <u>a</u> tis <u>f</u> y | d. <u>s</u> kim |
| 4/ a. bl <u>en</u> ded | b. <u>h</u> al <u>ve</u> d | c. ne <u>ed</u> ed | d. pl <u>an</u> ted |
| 5/ a. <u>d</u> ear | b. <u>f</u> ear | c. <u>h</u> ear | d. <u>h</u> ear <u>d</u> |
| 6/ a. g <u>r</u> ade | b. p <u>l</u> ace | c. <u>p</u> al <u>a</u> ce | d. p <u>a</u> ce |
| 7/ a. <u>b</u> ush | b. <u>f</u> ush | c. br <u>u</u> sh | d. cr <u>u</u> sh |
| 8/ a. p <u>a</u> tient | b. fr <u>e</u> sh | c. ass <u>u</u> re | d. <u>q</u> uest <u>i</u> on |
| 9/ a. <u>l</u> ux <u>u</u> ry | b. ex <u>h</u> haust | c. ex <u>a</u> ct | d. <u>a</u> nxi <u>e</u> ty |
| 10/ a. <u>a</u> ngry | b. <u>d</u> anger | c. l <u>a</u> ng <u>u</u> age | d. ab <u>a</u> ndon |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 11/ a. peaceful | b. <u>t</u> rem <u>e</u> ndous | c. l <u>i</u> fe <u>s</u> tyle | d. ch <u>a</u> ng <u>e</u> able |
| 12/ a. harm <u>f</u> ul | b. l <u>u</u> gg <u>a</u> ge | c. k <u>i</u> ng <u>d</u> om | d. all <u>o</u> w |
| 13/ a. cap <u>i</u> tal | b. <u>e</u> merg <u>e</u> ncy | c. r <u>e</u> g <u>i</u> on <u>a</u> l | d. hospi <u>t</u> al |
| 14/ a. port <u>r</u> ait | b. i <u>n</u> vest | c. n <u>e</u> r <u>v</u> ous | d. arr <u>o</u> w |
| 15/ a. var <u>i</u> ety | b. soc <u>i</u> able | c. tr <u>o</u> p <u>i</u> cal | d. pri <u>m</u> ary |
| 16/ a. bus <u>i</u> ness | b. pass <u>i</u> on | c. fav <u>o</u> rite | d. ban <u>a</u> na |
| 17/ a. mag <u>a</u> zine | b. volun <u>t</u> eer | c. con <u>d</u> ition | d. compr <u>e</u> hend |
| 18/ a. dist <u>a</u> nce | b. dom <u>i</u> nant | c. tol <u>e</u> rance | d. dom <u>i</u> nion |
| 19/ a. acc <u>o</u> mplish | b. dev <u>i</u> lish | c. abo <u>l</u> ish | d. dem <u>o</u> lish |
| 20/ a. org <u>a</u> nism | b. orth <u>o</u> dox | c. prob <u>a</u> ble | d. pecu <u>l</u> iar |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ My French is _____ good, but my Italian is better.
a. simply b. justly c. greatly d. fairly
- 22/ I think we were _____ too much at the restaurant we ate at last night
a. spent b. taken c. charged d. cost
- 23/ A learner driver must be _____ by a qualified driver.
a. connected b. associated c. accompanied d. involved
- 24/ Patches of green had begun to appear. There was green grass _____.
a. everywhere b. only in one or two places
c. in one place d. here and there
- 25/ The grass had begun to appear in the soil. It had begun to _____.
a. point b. show c. seem d. point out
- 26/ Chris is in a terrible state. Her house was _____ last night.
a. robbed b. stolen c. burgled d. broken in
- 27/ Jane _____ at the library about their book loan policies.
a. inquired b. requested c. suggested d. charged
- 28/ You look worried. What's _____ your mind?
a. with b. in c. for d. on
- 29/ You can grow wonderful fruit in the rich _____ of the valley.
a. soil b. seed c. mineral d. stream
- 30/ The new apartment has one _____. It doesn't have a big balcony.
a. disadvantage b. lack
c. mistake d. disappointment
- 31/ Pauline _____ me very much of a girl I used to know at university.
a. remembers b. recalls c. reminds d. recollects
- 32/ Please _____ to the back page for the answers to this exercise.
a. connect b. refer c. locate d. check
- 33/ He had a silly _____ for being late.
a. objection b. pardon c. response d. excuse

- 34/ In order to _____ with his studies he worked through the summer.
a. take on b. catch on c. take up d. catch up
- 35/ Our history teacher told us the America wasn't _____ by Columbus but by the Vikings.
a. discovered b. discovery c. discovering d. discoverer
- 36/ National newspapers are _____ all over the country.
a. contributed b. prescribed c. distributed d. subscribed
- 37/ "How's your new stereo?"
"Oh, it really _____."
a. sounds great b. is sounding great
c. sounds greatly d. is sounding greatly
- 38/ I have absolutely no doubt _____ the innocence of the accused.
a. about b. over c. on d. with
- 39/ He hit the vase with his elbow and it _____ to the floor.
a. crashed b. smashed c. broke d. knocked
- 40/ He was afraid of losing his suitcase so he tied a _____ on it on which he had written his name and address.
a. label b. mark c. badge d. notice

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ "My young children are really afraid of dogs."
"If you want your children _____ afraid of dogs, buy them a pet."
a. don't be b. not be c. not to be d. don't
- 42/ If you park your car in the right place you _____ receive a ticket.
a. willn't b. wouldn't c. didn't d. won't
- 43/ Traffic police never let you _____ without a ticket.
a. go b. to go c. going d. have gone
- 44/ We welcome you to our city. You _____ to our city.
a. welcome b. are welcome
c. have welcomed d. are welcoming
- 45/ As I have a meeting at 4:00, ten minutes _____ all that I can spare to talk with you.
a. is b. are c. was d. were
- 46/ Which of these two books do you like _____?
a. better b. more than c. best d. most

- 47/ I'll lend you this novel as soon as I _____ with it.
a. will have done b. am done c. have done d. done
- 48/ Aren't they friends _____?
a. of yours b. of you c. to yours d. to you
- 49/ I am one of the few people left. So there _____.
a. are none left b. is one left c. are some left d. are a lot left
- 50/ How much _____? A large sum of money.
a. you have been offered b. have you been offered
c. you have offered d. they offered you
- 51/ "What's your favorite pastime?"
"I really enjoy _____ TV."
a. watch b. to watch c. watching d. to be watching
- 52/ I would rather you _____.
a. drive b. to drive c. drove d. driven
- 53/ Could I have rice _____ bread?
a. because of b. due to c. as soon as d. instead of
- 54/ Today shire horses are seen more and more in their traditional role _____ work horses.
a. alike b. as c. like d. as if
- 55/ I won't go out now as it _____ and I _____ an umbrella.
a. is raising / haven't b. rained / hasn't
c. rains / haven't had d. rains / haven't
- 56/ We didn't play football yesterday. The match _____.
a. was cancelled b. had cancelled
c. would be cancelled d. was being cancelled
- 57/ A human baby's body has nearly 150 more _____ because as the baby matures, bones grow together to make fewer, larger bones.
a. than the bones in an adult's body
b. bones in an adult's body
c. bones for an adult's body
d. bones than an adult's body does
- 58/ On February 26, 1993, a bomb _____ in New York City's World Trade Centre when 55.000 people _____ there.
a. exploded / worked b. was exploding / worked
c. exploded / were working d. exploded / was working

- 68/ The progress made in space travel for the early 1960s is remarkable.
a b c d
- 69/ The Department of Foreign Languages are not located in the new
a b c
building opposite the old one.
d
- 70/ The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problems
a b c
already
d
- 71/ Neither of the girls have turned in the term papers to the
instructor yet. a b c
d
- 72/ They asked us, Henry and I, whether we thought that the statistics
a b
had been presented fairly and accurately.
c d
- 73/ At 5 o'clock yesterday evening, I am ironing my clothes.
a b c d
- 74/ Various chemical element have more than one isotope.
a b c d
- 75/ Because of the approaching storm, the wind began to blow hard and
a b c
the sky looked as evening.
d
- 76/ Computers, a fastly growing industry, are affecting the everyday lives
a b
of most people in industrialized countries.
c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. SEASIDE HOLIDAYS IN BRITAIN

British families started going on holiday to the seaside around the middle of the 19th century. The invention of the railways (77) this

possible. The first holidaymakers were quite rich and went for their health and education. The seaside was a place to be ____ (78) ____ of illness, and doctors recommended bathing in the sea and drinking sea water. Also to ____ (79) ____ their knowledge, families attended concerts and read books from the library.

At that time, ordinary working people had very little time ____ (80) ____ work. However, in 1871, the government ____ (81) ____ four "Bank Holidays" – national holiday days. This ____ (82) ____ people to have a day or two out, which ____ (83) ____ gave them a ____ (84) ____ for leisure and the seaside. At first, they went on day-trips, taking ____ (85) ____ of special cheap tickets on the railways.

By the 1880s, rising incomes ____ (86) ____ that many ordinary workers and their families could have a week's holiday at the seaside. Rail fares were reduced and cheap hotels were built to ____ (87) ____ them. Holidaymakers enjoyed being ____ (88) ____, sitting on the beach, bathing in the sea, and eating ice-cream. Cheap entertainment was ____ (89) ____ offer and holidaymakers went to ____ (90) ____ fun.

Today, the English seaside ____ (91) ____ popular, with more than 18 millions holidays taken there each year.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 77/ a. let | b. made | c. got | d. had |
| 78/ a. cured | b. remedied | c. recovered | d. improved |
| 79/ a. raise | b. spread | c. increase | d. add |
| 80/ a. out | b. off | c. away | d. from |
| 81/ a. installed | b. presented | c. introduced | d. brought |
| 82/ a. allowed | b. provided | c. offered | d. opened |
| 83/ a. hardly ever | b. here and there | c. seldom | d. now and then |
| 84/ a. taste | b. sense | c. favour | d. pleasure |
| 85/ a. benefit | b. opportunity | c. advantage | d. profit |
| 86/ a. caused | b. produced | c. meant | d. resulted |
| 87/ a. accommodate | b. board | c. cater | d. lodge |
| 88/ a. idle | b. easy | c. restful | d. spare |

- 89/ a. in b. for c. to d. on
90/ a. get b. have c. take d. make
91/ a. remains b. stays c. continues d. lasts
B.

As far back as 700 B.C., man has talked about children being cared for by wolves. Romulus and Remus, the legendary twin founders of Rome, were purported to have been cared for by wolves. It is believed that when a she-wolf loses her litter, she seeks a human child to take its place.

This seemingly preposterous idea did not become credible until the late nineteenth century when a French doctor actually found a naked ten-year-old boy wandering in the woods. He did not walk erect, could not speak intelligibly, nor could he relate to people. He only growled and stared at them. Finally the doctor won the boy's confidence and began to work with him. After many long years of devoted and patient instruction, the doctor was able to get the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognise and utter a number of words, as well as write letters and form words.

92/ The French doctor found the boy _____.

- a. wondering in the woods b. at his doorstep
c. growling at him d. speaking intelligibly

93/ In this passage, the word litter most nearly means _____.

- a. garbage b. master c. offspring d. hair

94/ The doctor was able to work with the boy because _____.

- a. the boy was highly intelligent
b. the boy trusted him
c. the boy liked to dress up
d. the boy was dedicated and patient

95/ Which of the following statements is not true?

- a. She-wolves have been said to substitute human children for their lost litters.
b. Examples of wolves' caring for human children can be found only in the nineteenth century.

- c. The French doctor succeeded in domesticating the boy somewhat.
- d. The young boy never was able to speak perfectly.

96/ In this passage, the word preposterous most nearly means _____.

- a. dedicated b. scientific c. wonderful d. absurd

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

97/ It was kind of Jane to send me flowers when I was sick.

- a. I'm not sure which type of flowers Jane sent me.
- b. Jane received many kinds of flowers.
- c. I received many kinds of flowers from Jane.
- d. I appreciate Jane's sending me flowers when I was sick.

98/ They bought a gift that was very expensive for their son.

- a. Their son bought an expensive gift for his birthday.
- b. The gift was so expensive that they did not buy it.
- c. They give their son a gift that was very expensive.
- d. Although the gift was inexpensive, they did not buy it.

99/ If you need help, please stay on the line until an operator answer.

- a. For help, answer the operator.
- b. For help, dial nine.
- c. For help, wait for an operator to answer.
- d. For help, stand in line.

100/ William drove his car from Georgia to New York without stopping to sleep.

- a. William slept all the way from Georgia to New York.
- b. William stopped sleeping at Georgia.
- c. William was half asleep all the time that he was driving.
- d. William didn't sleep at all on the trip.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- 1/ a. chalk b. character c. check d. church
2/ a. cause b. pause c. laugh d. naughty
3/ a. a.cure b. lecture c. furniture d. picture
4/ a. message b. passage c. c.age d. village
5/ a. pear b. wear c. bear d. heart
6/ a. a.azure b. zone c. razor d. amaze
7/ a. good b. tugboat c. ginger d. drug
8/ a. apologize b. absorb c. absence d. attendance
9/ a. crucial b. efficient c. appreciate d. participate
10/ a. division b. deprive c. devise d. derive

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- 11/ a. suggestion b. position c. approach d. relaxation
12/ a. threaten b. exercise c. councillor d. revision
13/ a. reason b. garage c. separate d. excite
14/ a. adventure b. platform c. similar d. century
15/ a. rainfall b. tradition c. consequence d. probable
16/ a. primitive b. particular c. continuous d. connected
17/ a. intensify b. summary c. philosophers d. instruction
18/ a. considerate b. picturesque c. redundancy d. communicate
19/ a. souvenir b. opposite c. bakery d. kilometer
20/ a. horizon b. satellite c. Pacific d. transparent

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ My mechanic _____ me that there was nothing wrong with my car.
a. satisfied b. insured c. reassured d. discovered
- 22/ We're looking for a _____ to build a new apartment building.
a. project b. site c. patch d. soil
- 23/ In this job you must _____ up to the problems and not run away from them.
a. gaze b. face c. raise d. play
- 24/ One of the _____ of this course is a ten-page essay.
a. conditions b. requirements
c. responsibilities d. recommendations
- 25/ On the _____ to the beautiful village is a deep lake.
a. direction b. distance c. street d. way
- 26/ The study of _____ can be very interesting.
a. histories b. history c. a history d. the history
- 27/ Most people wear or carry _____.
a. an alarm clock b. an alarm c. a clock d. a watch
- 28/ It refused to welcome the New Year. It _____.
a. denied it b. wanted to c. didn't want to d. wished to
- 29/ The price of the hotel _____ breakfast.
a. contains b. adds c. consists d. includes
- 30/ I was talking to my aunt when suddenly my cousin Gorge _____ in on our conversation.
a. interrupted b. broke c. went d. intervened
- 31/ Your answer is vague. Can you be a bit more _____?
a. meticulous b. reliable c. precise d. sincere
- 32/ Could you please _____ my back. It's really itchy.
a. stretch b. shake c. strain d. scratch
- 33/ Please _____ and see us some time – you're always welcome.
a. come to b. come about c. come round d. come away
- 34/ The reporter did a _____ of the famous pop star.
a. lecture b. campaign c. commercial d. profile

- 35/ He's very _____. He'll tell you exactly how he feels.
 a. direct b. discreet c. abrupt d. complex
- 36/ If our fossil fuels _____ out we'll all freeze or starve to death.
 a. run b. go c. pass d. turn
- 37/ My boss is always _____ at me for being late.
 a. yelling b. glancing c. staring d. warning
- 38/ The _____ to her daughter's wedding are being sent out this week.
 a. invitations b. calls c. appeals d. requests
- 39/ He's incapable _____ even driving a nail in straight.
 a. of b. to c. over d. in
- 40/ As Ann has spent all her money on a new car, she cannot _____ a holiday abroad this year.
 a. allow b. afford c. select d. bear

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ Last summer I took a course on _____.
 a. how to make dresses b. how to be made dresses
 c. how dresses be made d. how dresses to be made
- 42/ He _____ looking at her, wondering where he _____ her before.
 a. keep / see b. kept / see
 c. kept / have seen d. kept / had seen
- 43/ Since they had that big argument, he crosses the street whenever he _____ her.
 a. saw b. is seeing c. will see d. sees
- 44/ _____ the accident, he hasn't been himself.
 a. As b. If c. Since d. For
- 45/ If it rained heavily there _____ floods.
 a. will be b. can be c. had been d. would be
- 46/ The planes _____ nearly a month to plant the seed.
 a. did b. made c. took d. had
- 47/ The trees had been there _____.
 a. since centuries b. before centuries
 c. for centuries d. centuries long

- 2007 Câu TN TA 10 25**

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 62/ Many of the population in the rural areas is composed off manual laborers.
a b c d
- 63/ Goats are extremely destructive to natural vegetation and are often responsible for soil erode.
a b c d
- 64/ My cousin composes not only the music, but also sings the songs for the major Broadway musicals.
a b c d
- 65/ There are a large supply of pens and notebooks in the storeroom to the left of the library entrance.
a b c d
- 66/ Each of the Intelsat satellites remain in a fixed position from which they relay radio signals to more than seventy earth stations.
a b c d
- 67/ She must retyping the report before she hands it in to the director of financing.
a b c d
- 68/ According to Dr. Kenneth Cooper, an average person needs to exercise three times per week for 45 minutes each time in order to look and feel healthily.
a b c d
- 69/ Champlain founded a base at Port Royal in 1605, and builds a fort at Quebec three years later.
a b c d

- 70/ In the relatively short history of industrial developing in the United States. New York City has played a vital role.
a b c d
- 71/ It is said that Einstein felt very badly about the application of his theories to the creation of weapons of war.
a b c d
- 72/ When Keith visited Alaska, he lived in a igloo in the winter months as well as in the spring.
a b c d
- 73/ The lion has long been a symbol of strength, power, and it is very cruel.
a b c d
- 74/ Before she moved here, Arlene had been president of the organization since four years.
a b c d
- 75/ John usually play tennis once or twice a week.
a b c d
- 76/ The differential attractions of the sun and the moon have a direct effect in the rising and failing of the tides.
a b c d
- 77/ The audible range of frequencies for human beings usually lays between 25 and 20,000 Hz.
a b c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. CHARLES DICKENS

Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth in 1812. when he was eleven, his father fell into debt. Because he could not pay (78) his debt, he and his family were sent to a debtors' prison to work.

Charles Dickens himself had to work in a factory washing bottles and (79) labels onto bottles. People (80) down on his family and him. Dickens was unhappy and ashamed (81) this period of his life. His

loss of dignity was later reflected in his book, "David Copperfield", in which the main (82) also worked in a factory washing bottles.

The family returned to a more (83) life after Dickens' father received financial aid. Dickens was sent to school. School discipline in these days was very (84). Severe punishments were meted out freely for (85) misdemeanours. Once again, Dickens (86).

Throughout their trials Dickens and his family members remained close-knit and supportive of one another. Dickens knew that without them, he (87) probably have been a thief and a beggar like Oliver in his book "Oliver Twist".

Among Dickens' greatest works were "Great Expectations", "Oliver Twist", "The Old Curiosity Shop" and "David Copperfield".

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 78/ | a. for | b. away | c. off | d. down |
| 79/ | a. stretching | b. fixing | c. attaching | d. sticking |
| 80/ | a. saw | b. watched | c. looked | d. glanced |
| 81/ | a. of | b. about | c. for | d. with |
| 82/ | a. figure | b. personality | c. person | d. character |
| 83/ | a. common | b. normal | c. routine | d. usual |
| 84/ | a. serious | b. extreme | c. violent | d. harsh |
| 85/ | a. slight | b. little | c. light | d. small |
| 86/ | a. groaned | b. lamented | c. suffered | d. growled |
| 87/ | a. should | b. must | c. ought to | d. would |

B. GALILEO

If a big apple and a small one drop from an identical height at the same instant, which one will reach the ground first? Neither! Without air resistance, a large apple will reach the ground no sooner than a small one. Many people find this hard to believe, since it seems to contradict "common sense".

A great Italian mathematician and physicist named Galileo first proved that, without friction, a heavy object and a light one released from the same height will reach the ground at the same instant.

He had begun to suspect that the common notion about heavier objects falling faster than lighter ones was false when he experimented with pendulums. He found that a heavy pendulum swung no faster than a lighter one. Galileo went on to experiment with balls rolling down a sloping plank, and proved that heavy balls reached the bottom, no faster than light balls.

Galileo's investigations with the dynamics of motion revealed another important law of physics: that, apart from air resistance, bodies accelerate constantly as they fall. In a vacuum (where there is no air resistance) a heavy object does not fall faster than a light one: the rate of acceleration (32 feet per second) is the same for all objects. Thus any object travels at the end of its fall than at the beginning.

88/ While not directly stated, it may be inferred from the article that _____

- a. heavy objects sometimes fall faster than light ones
- b. Galileo's theories were unpopular throughout Europe
- c. common sense is not always the best guide
- d. air resistance cannot be measured

89/ The article as a whole tells us about _____.

- a. how apples fall
- b. some of Galileo's experiments
- c. the life of Galileo
- d. pendulums

90/ Which sentence are NOT true?

- a. Galileo experimented with pendulums.
- b. The weight of an object does not affect the speed of its fall.
- c. Gravity is the force that attracts objects to the earth.
- d. The speed of a falling object is affected by its weight.

91/ One of the results of Galileo's experiments was that _____.

- a. The rate of acceleration of heavy objects is greater than that of lighter objects
- b. because of air resistance, a heavy object does not fall faster than a light one
- c. objects accelerate constantly as they fall
- d. a falling object slows down at the end of its fall

92/ The word "notion" in the third paragraph, first sentence, can best be replaced by _____

- a. idea b. sense c. perception d. opinion

C. ELIZABETH BLACKWELL

Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821, and emigrated to New York City when she was ten years old. One day she decided that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly impossible for a woman in the middle of the nineteenth century. After writing many letters seeking admission to medical schools, she was finally accepted by a doctor in Philadelphia. So determined was she, that she taught school and gave music lessons to earn money for her tuition.

In 1849, after graduation from medical school, she decided to further her education in Paris. She wanted to be a surgeon, but a serious eye infection forced her to abandon the idea.

Upon returning to the United States, she found it difficult to start her own practice because she was a woman. By 1857 Elizabeth and her sister, also a doctor, along with another female doctor, managed to open a new hospital, the first for women and children. Besides being the first female physician and founding her own hospital, she also established the first medical school for women.

93/ Why couldn't Elizabeth Blackwell realize her dream of becoming a surgeon?

- a. She couldn't get admitted to medical school.
b. She decided to further her education in Paris.
c. It was difficult for her to start a practice in the United States.
d. A serious eye infection halted her quest.

94/ What main obstacle almost destroyed Elizabeth's chances for becoming a doctor?

- a. She couldn't graduate from medical school.
b. She wrote too many letters.
c. She was a woman.
d. She couldn't establish her hospital.

- 95/ How many years elapsed between her graduation from medical school and the opening of her hospital?
- a. 8 b. 10 c. 19 d. 36
- 96/ All of the following are "firsts" in the life of Elizabeth Blackwell, except _____.
- a. she became the first female physician
- b. she and several other women founded the first hospital for woman and children
- c. she was the first women surgeon
- d. she established the first medical school for women

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 97/ Fewer people came to the meeting than we had expected.
- a. Too many people came to the meeting.
- b. There were not enough people at the meeting to inspect the documents.
- c. We had expected more people to come to the meeting.
- d. There were not enough seats for all the people.
- 98/ I don't really want to spend my vacations in Italy.
- a. I often spend my vacations in Italy.
- b. I would like to spend my vacations in Italy.
- c. I would rather not spend my vacations in Italy.
- d. I should spend my vacations in Italy.
- 99/ Jack is afraid he'll gain weight if he stops smoking.
- a. Jack is afraid of smoking.
- b. Jack is afraid he'll become fat if he gives up smoking.
- c. Jack does not realize the dangers of smoking.
- d. Jack is afraid he'll lose weight if he does not smoke.
- 100/ John has some money, but not enough to by groceries.
- a. John will be able to buy groceries.
- b. John doesn't have enough money to by groceries.
- c. John wouldn't buy groceries even if he had enough money.
- d. John can't find his grocery money.

End of Test

TEST YOURSELF B

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1/ a. m <u>e</u> ssage | b. h <u>e</u> ritage | c. sp <u>e</u> lt | d. <u>d</u> esign |
| 2/ a. h <u>a</u> mm <u>e</u> r | b. <u>ch</u> ance | c. m <u>a</u> nage | d. m <u>a</u> nn <u>e</u> r |
| 3/ a. <u>b</u> uzz | b. acc <u>u</u> se | c. <u>t</u> ube | d. t <u>u</u> tor |
| 4/ a. p <u>l</u> ea <u>s</u> ed | b. t <u>e</u> ase | c. <u>m</u> ea <u>s</u> ure | d. m <u>e</u> as <u>l</u> es |
| 5/ a. con <u>cl</u> u <u>s</u> ion | b. <u>a</u> ppreh <u>en</u> sion | c. sub <u>v</u> er <u>s</u> ion | d. con <u>v</u> er <u>s</u> ion |
| 6/ a. <u>h</u> atred | b. n <u>a</u> k <u>e</u> d | c. <u>k</u> no <u>ck</u> ed | d. cro <u>o</u> k <u>e</u> d |
| 7/ a. c <u>a</u> ve | b. <u>h</u> ave | c. b <u>e</u> h <u>a</u> ve | d. p <u>a</u> ve |
| 8/ a. <u>r</u> ec <u>e</u> ipt | b. r <u>e</u> call | c. r <u>e</u> col <u>l</u> ect | d. r <u>e</u> c <u>o</u> ver |
| 9/ a. stud <u>i</u> ed | b. <u>w</u> ork <u>e</u> d | c. l <u>e</u> arn <u>e</u> d | d. train <u>e</u> d |
| 10/ a. <u>h</u> ouse | b. <u>h</u> onour | c. <u>h</u> ope | d. <u>h</u> eat |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 11/ a. permanent | b. capital | c. procedure | d. duplicate |
| 12/ a. economy | b. benefit | c. habitat | d. practical |
| 13/ a. surgeon | b. burden | c. treasure | d. despise |
| 14/ a. capacity | b. fortunate | c. patiently | d. decorate |
| 15/ a. persuade | b. studio | c. evidence | d. desperate |
| 16/ a. dilemma | b. standardize | c. agree | d. obstruct |
| 17/ a. havoc | b. tenants | c. exception | d. sophomore |
| 18/ a. accomplish | b. establish | c. abolish | d. acronym |
| 19/ a. office | b. applicant | c. appliance | d. moment |
| 20/ a. subtraction | b. carriage | c. attraction | d. reduction |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ As soon as I read about the job in the newspaper I immediately decided to _____ for it.
a. request b. write c. apply d. subscribe
- 22/ She seems to be _____ to stay home with her children.
a. content b. necessary c. disabled d. arranged
- 23/ He is very stubborn, so it will be difficult to _____ him to go.
a. suggest b. persuade c. make d. prevent
- 24/ Some parents don't pay school _____ on time.
a. accounts b. prices c. budgets d. fees
- 25/ I'd like you to _____ some errands for me this afternoon.
a. make b. run c. fill d. take
- 26/ She kindly offered to _____ me the way to the station.
a. show b. direct c. describe d. explain
- 27/ The Himalayas are on the border _____ China and India.
a. over b. across c. through d. between
- 28/ "That's a very nice skirt you're wearing." – "_____."
a. That's nice b. I like it
c. I'm glad you like it d. That's all right
- 29/ Enough money has been raised to _____ the hospital's survival.
a. ensure b. endow c. enable d. empower
- 30/ Whenever I'm in a bad _____ I like to be alone.
a. temper b. position c. condition d. mood
- 31/ I have been offered some money. They want to _____ me some money
a. serve b. give c. take d. make
- 32/ I have been offered a large _____ of money.
a. amount b. number c. some d. piece
- 33/ All freshmen are _____ to take a language test.
a. proved b. offered c. suggested d. required
- 34/ Although the rest of my grades are low, I'm quite good _____ History
a. in b. with c. for d. to

- 35/ On the _____ to the town there is a beautiful wood.
 a. direction b. way c. street d. entrance
- 36/ Most of their problems _____ from the fact that they didn't work hard enough.
 a. resulted b. caused c. resolved d. arrived
- 37/ I'll be quite _____ with you. I'm the one who drank all the milk!
 a. fair b. simple c. honest d. agreeable
- 38/ She rarely speaks in class. She's very _____.
 a. shy b. startled c. tolerant d. internal
- 39/ "No Parking" means _____.
 a. don't leave your car here b. without parking
 c. don't stop d. there's no room to park here
- 40/ This note is only a reminder. It's _____.
 a. nothing b. no one c. nothing extra d. nothing more

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ I first became a teacher in 1994. I _____ for ten years now.
 a. will teach b. will have taught
 c. have been teaching d. taught
- 42/ The play may begin at any moment. It _____.
 a. has begun b. won't begin for a long time
 c. hasn't begun yet d. began a long time ago
- 43/ May I have two tickets please? _____ two tickets please?
 a. You must give me b. You have got to give me
 c. Could I have d. You may give me
- 44/ He _____ I was scared.
 a. drove too fast that b. drove so fastly that
 c. drove so fast that d. drove such fast that
- 45/ The car can _____ in half _____ hour.
 a. wash / an b. washed / the
 c. be washed / _____ d. be washed / an
- 46/ When he _____ all his newspapers he'll go home.
 a. has sold b. sold c. sell d. sells

- 47/ He was able to solve the mystery. He _____.
 a. could if he wanted to b. could but he didn't want to
 c. succeeded in solving it d. didn't succeed in solving it
- 48/ The bird had snatched the snake from the ground. The snake had been _____ the ground.
 a. at b. from c. over d. on
- 49/ The pants Mary gave me for my birthday _____ fit me.
 a. don't b. doesn't c. aren't d. can't
- 50/ Roller-skating is fun once you _____ how to do it.
 a. will learn b. have learned c. can learn d. had learned
- 51/ While you listen to the song _____ in English, try to catch the words
 a. sung b. singing c. to be sung d. to be singing
- 52/ In spite _____ seen as a comfortable and open speaker, Larry dislikes public speaking and will do almost anything to avoid it.
 a. have been b. of being c. being d. having been
- 53/ Sometimes a book can help change history. One book that certainly *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, written by Harriet Beeches Stow.
 a. did was b. did that c. did it d. did were
- 54/ "Is your sister still single?"
 "No, she _____ John last month."
 a. married b. married to
 c. married with d. married together
- 55/ "That jacket looks really expensive."
 "It _____ look expensive, but it was actually quite cheap."
 a. may b. could c. should d. would
- 56/ _____ breakfast is the first meal of the day.
 a. The b. A c. This d. ____
- 57/ She returned home. She was _____ home all morning.
 a. to b. at c. in d. on
- 58/ Nothing could have been more annoying. It was _____ annoying thing that could have happened.
 a. the more b. more c. most d. the most
- 59/ He failed the exam three times but he _____ to pass at last.
 a. could b. abled c. managed d. began

- 60/** He has been working hard all morning and he _____ hard.
- a. still works b. has still worked
c. is still working d. still worked

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 61/ Although the earth appear spherically, it is actually pear-shaped.
- a b c d

- 62/** Mary and her sister just bought two new winters coats at the clearance sale
a b c d

- 63/ This table is not study enough to support a television, and
a b
that one probably isn't neither.
c d

- 64/** Everglade National Park in Florida is virtually a wilderness subtropical, filled with abundant plant and animal life.

- 65/ Mathematics is such important field and serves so many off the sciences that it is a prerequisite for studying every scientific discipline.

- 66/ Airports must be located near to major population centers for the
 a b
 advantage of air transportation to be retained.
 c d

- 67/ Please send me information with regard of insurance policies
a b c
available from your company.
d

- 68/** Every period of growth in trees are marked by an annual growth ring.
- a b c d

- 69/ When an university formulates new regulations, it must relay its
a b c d
decision to the students and faculty.

After he has retired, he will devote himself to gardening. For him, this will be an entirely new hobby. But this does not matter, for, as he has often remarked, one is never too old to learn.

- 76/ The pupils who will be singing their names in the album are those who _____.
a. are at the school now
b. used to go to the school
c. will attend the farewell dinner
d. have give money to buy the headmaster a present
- 77/ The headmaster _____.
a. believes it's too late to take up gardening
b. thinks that only young people should take up gardening
c. has no intention of taking up gardening
d. doesn't believe it's too late to take up gardening
- 78/ He will be retiring next week. He _____ be retiring next year.
a. willn't b. won't c. shall not d. shan't
- 79/ We went so unwillingly to school. We were _____ unwilling pupils
a. such b. so c. so much d. such an
- 80/ The farewell dinner will be _____ Thursday.
a. in b. on c. the d. at
- 81/ How long _____ teaching? Forty years.
a. will he have been b. he will have been
c. will have he been d. will have been he
- 82/ One is never too old to learn. _____ are never too old to learn.
a. We b. You c. They d. Everyone
- 83/ They informed me about it. That's the _____ I received.
a. inform b. informs c. informations d. information
- 84/ They will put their _____ in an album.
a. signs b. signatures c. signals d. marks
- 85/ He gave us encouragement. He was always _____.
a. courageous b. helpful c. helpless d. thankful
- 86/ We shall attend a farewell dinner to say _____ to him.
a. hullo b. something c. our good wishes d. goodbye
- 87/ It's entirely new to him. It's _____ new to him.
a. eventually b. finally c. completely d. fully

B.

"The best age to start learning the violin is between three and six," says Margaret Porter, a violinist and music teacher. "It's the time when you are learning about the world." Margaret, who lives in London, prefers to take pupils at three and four, although she has made lots of exceptions for keen five-year-olds. When she started teaching the violin in 1972, her first class consisted other children's five-year-old school friends.

Margaret's pupils have group lessons. Each group has about a dozen pupils and each lesson lasts an hour, once a fortnight. In addition, each pupil has one individual lesson a week with her. Parents also have to attend the classes. It is important that the parents take an active interest in the lessons.

From the earliest lessons pupils learn to play by ear. They do not even try to read music until they have been playing for several years, and for a long time there is a big difference between their playing and reading of music. Margaret says that her method is not supposed to produce great violinists, and always suggests that pupils who perform particularly well should leave and study the violin using more traditional methods.

88/ What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- a. To explain why Margaret likes teaching the violin.
- b. To describe a different way of learning the violin.
- c. To give advice on how to find a music teacher.
- d. To explain why Margaret has a lot of pupils.

89/ Why should someone read the text?

- a. To discover how Margaret learnt the violin.
- b. To learn why it is important to read music.
- c. To find out about Margaret's teaching method.
- d. To learn why children should play the violin.

90/ What opinion does Margaret have about her best pupils?

- a. They ought to find another teacher.
- b. They will become great violinists using her method.
- c. They could try harder.
- d. They take several years to learn to read music.

91/ Who were Margaret's first pupils?

- a. Her children.
- b. Three and four-year-olds.
- c. Her own friends.
- d. Her children's friends.

92/ Which of the following would Margaret include in an advertisement for her classes?

- a. Learn to play the violin with your children – 2 lessons a week.
- b. Watch your children learn to play the violin.
- c. Group violin lessons for children – no more than 5 per group.
- d. We'll look after your children while you learn the violin.

C.

Public libraries, maintained by the local authorities, are well developed and progressive, and everywhere allow people to borrow books without charge. The books in the lending section are always kept on open shelves, and library staff are very helpful in getting books on request from other libraries through the exchange system. Most libraries report an increase in borrowing over the past few years, so television does not seem to be stopping people from reading, as it was feared that it would.

93/ It is explained in the passage that any book which is not available in one library _____.

- a. Won't be available at any library
- b. Discourages people from using libraries
- c. Can be brought from another
- d. Spoils the whole lending system of the public libraries

94/ As pointed out in the passage, people nowadays _____.

- a. Prefer entertaining television programmes to reading
- b. Are using public libraries more than they used to in the past
- c. Read a lot but don't use the libraries much
- d. complain a great deal about the poor services the libraries are offering

95/ The passage gives us the impression that public libraries _____.

- a. charge more than is necessary for the services given
- b. are no longer receiving any financial support from local authorities
- c. do not cooperate with each other at all
- d. are working extremely efficiently at present

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 96/ Harry spent five hours knocking on doors, but he didn't sell a magazine.
- a. Harry sold no magazines.
 - b. Harry sold one magazines.
 - c. Harry sold five houses a magazine.
 - d. Harry sold five magazines at one house.
- 97/ My brother finds driving on the left easy.
- a. My brother hardly has any difficulty driving on the left.
 - b. My brother doesn't find it easy to drive on the left.
 - c. My brother isn't used to driving on the left.
 - d. My brother isn't accustomed to driving on the left.
- 98/ The fare of my airline ticket costs more than the hotel.
- a. The fare of my airline ticket costs more than the hotel does.
 - b. The fare of my airline ticket costs more than any hotel.
 - c. The fare of my airline ticket cost more than the price of the hotel.
 - d. The fare which I paid for my airline ticker was more than the hotel.
- 99/ They expected eighty people at the party, but twice that many showed up
- a. Eighty people came to the party.
 - b. Forty people came to the party.
 - c. One hundred sixty people came to the party.
 - d. One hundred people came to the party.
- 100/ I should have studied last night, but I was too tired.
- a. I studied last night because I had to.
 - b. I tried to study last night, but the material was too hard.
 - c. I couldn't study last night because I was very tired.
 - d. I studied last night because I was bored.

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. ind <u>u</u> stry | b. pop <u>u</u> lar | c. disc <u>u</u> ss | d. foc <u>u</u> s |
| 2/ a. nak <u>e</u> d | b. book <u>e</u> d | c. check <u>e</u> d | d. pick <u>e</u> d |
| 3/ a. weath <u>e</u> r | b. marat <u>h</u> on | c. health <u>y</u> | d. <u>th</u> ousand |
| 4/ a. hur <u>r</u> y | b. h <u>u</u> ge | c. <u>u</u> se | d. p <u>u</u> re |
| 5/ a. snack <u>s</u> | b. follow <u>s</u> | c. read <u>e</u> rs | d. titl <u>e</u> s |
| 6/ a. pr <u>i</u> nt | b. <u>i</u> diom | c. h <u>i</u> nt | d. p <u>i</u> nt |
| 7/ a. lamb <u>u</u> | b. doub <u>u</u> t | c. <u>b</u> oth | d. deb <u>u</u> t |
| 8/ a. h <u>o</u> w | b. t <u>o</u> w | c. h <u>o</u> wl | d. brow <u>n</u> |
| 9/ a. la <u>u</u> gh | b. b <u>o</u> ught | c. ha <u>u</u> ghty | d. na <u>u</u> ghty |
| 10/ a. ta <u>u</u> ght | b. p <u>o</u> rt | c. m <u>o</u> use | d. g <u>au</u> dy |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11/ a. employer | b. emperor | c. conductor | d. transistor |
| 12/ a. proposal | b. approval | c. technical | d. arrival |
| 13/ a. horrified | b. elephant | c. tolerate | d. amazing |
| 14/ a. pollute | b. section | c. gesture | d. section |
| 15/ a. provoke | b. initial | c. prior | d. admission |
| 16/ a. appliances | b. trustees | c. assets | d. meanderings |
| 17/ a. yesterday | b. courageous | c. anticipate | d. intelligent |
| 18/ a. competent | b. commodity | c. available | d. career |
| 19/ a. contiguous | b. unanimous | c. humorous | d. nutritious |
| 20/ a. majesty | b. machine | c. magnificent | d. manure |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ You never know how she is going to react. She's so _____.
a. anxious b. unpredictable c. vain d. disorganized
- 22/ You seem to be in pretty good _____. You must exercise regularly.
a. training b. sweat c. shape d. size
- 23/ He managed to finish his thesis under the _____ of his tutor.
a. guidance b. help c. aid d. assistance
- 24/ A large crowd _____ to see the accident.
a. amounted b. gathered c. totally d. placed
- 25/ I am determined to stay here. I _____ stay here.
a. am will to b. want to c. may d. am going to
- 26/ Everyone says I must be mad and they are probably right. _____ they are.
a. Of course b. It's certain c. Perhaps d. It's sure
- 27/ I _____ can't stand listening to loud music.
a. hardly b. entirely c. simply d. fairly
- 28/ Please try to _____ more attention in class.
a. have b. pay c. give d. show
- 29/ My teacher is pleased _____ my work.
a. from b. for c. at d. with
- 30/ Many people with poor academic records turn _____ to be very successful in their careers.
a. over b. in c. up d. out
- 31/ I can _____ wait to leave for our trip.
a. rarely b. hardly c. terribly d. quickly
- 32/ Please keep in mind what I have told you.
a. think about b. remember c. store d. take
- 33/ The boss of the firm gave all his _____ an extra week's holiday.
a. payees b. employees c. referees d. refugees

- 34/ My arm isn't broken. It's only _____.
 a. dented b. damaged c. fractured d. dropped
- 35/ Everyone says I must be mad and they are probably.
 a. just b. fair c. correct d. equal
- 36/ The cat was afraid when it saw its _____ in the mirror.
 a. picture b. look c. sight d. reflection
- 37/ As his car had broken down she gave him a _____ to work.
 a. drive b. lift c. carry d. passage
- 38/ The doctor said my grandmother's health is _____ improving.
 a. steadily b. widely c. eventually d. entirely
- 39/ Our house is _____ by a beautiful garden.
 a. surrounded b. rounded c. ringed d. circled
- 40/ When was Bill _____ for that position?
 a. hired b. placed c. announced d. promoted

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ Man's use of colours _____ back to the time when men first used red and yellow clays to paint their bodies.
 a. dating b. had dated c. dates d. dated
- 42/ Please do not talk _____ the orchestra is playing.
 a. during b. while c. otherwise d. that
- 43/ "Did you have bad weather on the trip?"
 "Yes, we had _____ rain than the weatherman had anticipated."
 a. a lot of b. a lot more of c. a lot more d. many more
- 44/ Let's go to the next part, _____?
 a. shan't we b. won't we c. will us d. shall we
- 45/ Who _____ it? Grandfather did.
 a. by b. was bought c. bought d. did buy
- 46/ We are not allowed to touch it. We _____ touch it.
 a. mustn't b. mustn't to c. haven't to d. don't have to
- 47/ I want to tell you about the book _____.
 a. I read b. I read it c. I have read it d. for reading
- 48/ It _____ for two hours and the ground is too wet to play on, so the match _____

- a. has rained / has been postponed b. rained / has been postponed
c. has rained / was postponed d. rained / was postponed
- 49/ "Mary and Helen are twin sisters."
"Yes, but one is _____ the other."
a. more taller than b. much taller then
c. more taller from d. much taller from
- 50/ He never _____ to what you say. He _____ about something else.
a. listens / is always thinking b. listens / always think
c. listen / is always thinking d. listen / always thinks
- 51/ The manager had left by the time I _____ to his office.
a. have gotten b. get c. got d. was getting
- 52/ "You look tired."
"I am. I have _____ to do."
a. too many homeworks
b. too much homeworks
c. too much homework
d. too much homework assignments
- 53/ He recommended that the trouble makers in the factory _____.
a. is dismissed b. should be dismissed
c. dismissed d. dismiss
- 54/ Deep in the Rio Bee area of Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula _____.
a. does a 1,250-year-old pyramid lie
b. lies a 1,250-year-old pyramid
c. a 1,250-year-old pyramid lie
d. is a 1,250-year-old pyramid lying
- 55/ I think you'd rather _____ to the mountains for your holiday.
a. to go b. going c. go d. have gone
- 56/ Tourists have been coming from all parts of the country. They haven't stopped coming _____.
a. still b. even c. yet d. more
- 57/ _____ all that has been said, the tourists have been picking leaves.
a. Although b. Despite c. Even d. Even if
- 58/ So far _____ of them has been struck down by sudden death.
a. no one b. nobody c. not any d. none

consideration, they had (87) to the conclusion that it had "no future". Fortunately for Bell, others could see the possibilities (88) four years of its invention. the US had 60.000 telephones in the next twenty years that (89) increased to over 6 million.

Today, ninety-three per cent of US homes have a phone, a (90) of phone ownership no other nation comes near to equalling. Each US household makes or receives (91) average 3.516 calls per year, an astonishing statistic.

- 77/ a. in b. with c. to d. out
- 78/ a. joined b. named c. employed d. applied
- 79/ a. through b. as c. because d. along
- 80/ a. quite b. just c. simply d. lately
- 81/ a. managed b. achieved c. succeeded d. fulfilled
- 82/ a. narrow b. attached c. close d. near
- 83/ a. but b. otherwise c. instead d. although
- 84/ a. Whole b. Deep c. Entire d. Filled
- 85/ a. saying b. informing c. describing d. referring
- 86/ a. regarding b. giving c. taking d. bearing
- 87/ a. reached b. come c. arrived d. brought
- 88/ a. Under b. From c. Within d. About
- 89/ a. figure b. count c. measure d. extent
- 90/ a. grade b. height c. level d. rank
- 91/ a. on b. by c. at d. for

B)

Edwin Hubble was an American astronomer whose research led to discoveries about galaxies and the nature of the universe. He settled a long debate by demonstrating that the Andromeda nebula was located outside our galaxy, establishing the islands universe theory, which states that galaxies exist outside of our own. His study of the distribution of galaxies resulted in Hubble's Constant, a standard relationship between a galaxy's distance from the earth and its speed of recession.

By 1925, Hubble had devised a classification system for the structure of galaxies and provided conclusive observational evidence for the

expansion of the universe. His work pushed the one-hundred-inch Mount Wilson telescope beyond its capability and provided strong impetus for the construction of an instrument twice its size at Mount Palomar, which Hubble used during his last years of research. The telescope that bears his name was launched on a space shuttle in 1990 and orbits the earth, collecting data about the size and age of the universe.

92/ Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- a. The Hubble telescope
- b. The nature of the universe
- c. Edwin Hubble's research
- d. Hubble's classification system for the galaxies

93/ Hubble's Constant states _____.

- a. that galaxies exist outside of ours
- b. that there is a fixed relationship between the distance of a galaxy from the Earth and its speed of recession.
- c. that the universe is expanding
- d. that the Andromeda nebula is located outside our galaxy

94/ The author mentions all of the following as accomplishments of Hubble EXCEPT _____.

- a. evidence for the expansion of the universe
- b. a classification system for the structure of galaxies
- c. the islands universe theory
- d. a design for the space shuttle

95/ The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses _____

- a. Hubble's life
- b. the telescope at Mount Palomar
- c. recent information about the size and age of the universe
- d. the space shuttle launch

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ Jane should have worked on her paper last night, but she watched TV instead.

- a. Jane watched TV last night instead of working on her paper.

- b. Jane didn't watch TV last night because she had to write a paper.
 - c. Jane wrote her paper last night while she was watching TV.
 - d. Jane wasn't able to write her paper last night because she was tired after watching TV.
- 97/ It won't be long before her husband comes back.
- a. Her husband will be returning quite soon.
 - b. Her husband will come back later than planned.
 - c. There's likelihood that her husband won't return soon.
 - d. Possibly, her husband won't come back as soon as he wants.
- 98/ If Tom could have repaired the roof, he wouldn't have called in a builder.
- a. Tom didn't ask a builder to repair the roof.
 - b. The roof was so bad that it couldn't be repaired.
 - c. The roof was repaired by a builder.
 - d. Tom could repair the roof himself and did so.
- 99/ James had the library books renewed.
- a. James lost the library's new books.
 - b. James is going to the new library to look for some books.
 - c. James may keep the library books for two more weeks.
 - d. James had to pay a late fee for the books.
- 100/ Although Harry hasn't studied in weeks, he's sure he'll pass his classes.
- a. Harry studies every day, but he's not doing well in school.
 - b. Harry is so lazy that he rarely passes his classes.
 - c. Harry hasn't studied for a while, but he thinks he'll pass all his classes.
 - d. Harry probably won't pass because he hasn't studied.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>s</u> addle | b. <u>m</u> ammal | c. <u>m</u> aterial | d. <u>m</u> anlike |
| 2/ a. <u>o</u> ne <u>y</u> | b. <u>p</u> re <u>y</u> | c. <u>o</u> ne <u>y</u> | d. <u>k</u> ey |
| 3/ a. <u>o</u> ne <u>y</u> | b. <u>c</u> alle <u>d</u> | c. <u>f</u> orme <u>d</u> | d. <u>e</u> arne <u>d</u> |
| 4/ a. <u>c</u> au <u>gh</u> t | b. <u>d</u> au <u>gh</u> ter | c. <u>t</u> au <u>gh</u> t | d. <u>d</u> rau <u>gh</u> t |
| 5/ a. <u>p</u> irate | b. <u>c</u> onside <u>r</u> ate | c. <u>n</u> arra <u>t</u> e | d. <u>p</u> ri <u>v</u> ate |
| 6/ a. <u>b</u> elie <u>v</u> e | b. <u>r</u> e <u>i</u> gn | c. <u>c</u> on <u>c</u> e <u>i</u> t | d. <u>c</u> on <u>c</u> e <u>i</u> ve |
| 7/ a. <u>d</u> rou <u>gh</u> t | b. <u>d</u> ou <u>gh</u> | c. <u>a</u> ltho <u>u</u> gh | d. <u>l</u> ow |
| 8/ a. <u>m</u> ode <u>r</u> n | b. <u>s</u> hopp <u>i</u> ng | c. <u>o</u> ra <u>n</u> ge | d. <u>a</u> w <u>f</u> ul |
| 9/ a. <u>c</u> hee <u>s</u> e | b. <u>c</u> ho <u>i</u> ce | c. <u>s</u> choo <u>l</u> | d. <u>c</u> hu <u>n</u> k |
| 10/ a. <u>c</u> ause <u>d</u> | b. <u>i</u> ncr <u>e</u> ase <u>d</u> | c. <u>p</u> rac <u>t</u> ise <u>d</u> | d. <u>p</u> rom <u>i</u> se <u>d</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11/ a. <u>d</u> iseases | b. <u>s</u> ensible | c. <u>r</u> emoval | d. <u>r</u> efusal |
| 12/ a. <u>d</u> etermine | b. <u>o</u> pinion | c. <u>i</u> mportant | d. <u>r</u> eference |
| 13/ a. <u>v</u> egetable | b. <u>c</u> haracter | c. <u>i</u> nvolvement | d. <u>e</u> xcellent |
| 14/ a. <u>g</u> uilty | b. <u>p</u> arade | c. <u>p</u> rimary | d. <u>h</u> istory |
| 15/ a. <u>e</u> xamine | b. <u>r</u> everse | c. <u>r</u> esult | d. <u>f</u> estival |
| 16/ a. <u>p</u> erversity | b. <u>c</u> haracter | c. <u>d</u> istinguish | d. <u>r</u> eflective |
| 17/ a. <u>a</u> dvisable | b. <u>a</u> dmirable | c. <u>a</u> dmissible | d. <u>a</u> dminister |
| 18/ a. <u>s</u> entiment | b. <u>p</u> ermanent | c. <u>c</u> ontinent | d. <u>c</u> oherent |
| 19/ a. <u>e</u> xcellent | b. <u>d</u> irector | c. <u>e</u> ncourage | d. <u>m</u> achinery |
| 20/ a. <u>s</u> ucceed | b. <u>d</u> olphin | c. <u>d</u> ivide | d. <u>s</u> uspect |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ To _____ a long story short, we had a great time during our holiday
a. have b. do c. tell d. make
- 22/ It's so dark in here. I'd better _____ on the light.
a. target b. switch c. engage d. display
- 23/ That's not a serious cut. In fact, it's just a _____.
a. mark b. hit c. tear d. scratch
- 24/ This is a "No Parking" area. Cars aren't allowed in this _____.
a. district b. country c. surrounding d. kingdom
- 25/ You will enjoy your stay. It will _____ you.
a. amuse b. enjoy c. laugh at d. please
- 26/ You will enjoy your stay. How long will you _____ here?
a. rest b. prevent c. sit d. remain
- 27/ A _____ of days before, there had been a report about burglary in the local paper.
a. few b. period c. couple d. series
- 28/ Oh, dear! I should've worn something warmer. It's _____ than I thought
a. too much cold b. more colder c. colder d. very cold
- 29/ Your _____ of what happened is different from mine.
a. opinion b. content c. version d. guess
- 30/ When he finally found his wallet he let out a sigh of _____.
a. intent b. relief c. excitement d. release
- 31/ I don't think his comment about me was funny. In fact, I think it was an _____.
a. insult b. attitude c. argument d. obstacle
- 32/ I feel _____ not knowing whether I'll be able to find a job.
a. insecure b. unlikely c. unable d. incapable
- 33/ The best person to approach if you are house-hunting is an estate _____.
a. official b. representative c. clerk d. agent

34/ "Would you mind if I shut the window?"

"_____."

- a. Yes, please shut
- b. Yes, I wouldn't mind
- c. No, please do
- d. No, don't shut it

35/ I asked him a question, but he did not _____.

- a. discuss
- b. declare
- c. respond
- d. announce

36/ The detectives were _____ a valuable parcel of diamonds.

- a. expecting
- b. waiting
- c. expecting for
- d. expecting to

37/ The parcel was valuable. It was _____.

- a. worth
- b. worthy
- c. precious
- d. value

38/ The thieves wanted to _____ the diamonds.

- a. rob
- b. steal
- c. take from
- d. take to

39/ The coin fell and _____ away.

- a. rolled
- b. walked
- c. expected
- d. drove

40/ _____ is used for making matches.

- a. Paper
- b. Rubbish
- c. Pinewood
- d. Bread

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

41/ _____ was one of the most difficult tasks pioneers faced on the journeys west.

- a. Crossing rivers
- b. They crossed rivers
- c. Rivers being crossed
- d. By crossing rivers

42/ I was the only passenger. There weren't _____ more.

- a. any
- b. many
- c. lots
- d. a few

43/ This is as far as we go. We don't go _____.

- a. any further
- b. more far
- c. further more
- d. so far

44/ _____ would be very unwise.

- a. Do so
- b. To be doing so
- c. In so doing
- d. To do so

45/ The boys _____ an apartment and _____ in next weekend.

- a. rented / moved
- b. rent / is moving
- c. had rented / have been moving
- d. have rented / are moving

- 46/ I think you'd better _____ before they return.
 a. be gone b. being gone c. to be gone d. be going
- 47/ She didn't get _____ well with her boss, so she left the company.
 a. at b. on c. through d. up
- 48/ By the time we _____ the resort, the rain will have stopped.
 a. arrive b. come c. get d. reach
- 49/ He phoned to tell me that he couldn't come tomorrow because he _____ to the dentist.
 a. had gone b. was going c. would go d. went
- 50/ "Did you have trouble finding a hotel room?"
 "Yes. We managed _____ one only after searching all over the place."
 a. finding b. to find c. find d. in finding
- 51/ Faraday argued that _____.
 a. electricity in a wire magnetic effect
 b. electricity in a wire by magnetic effect
 c. a magnetic effect produced by electricity in a wire
 d. electricity in a wire produced a magnetic effect
- 52/ "How did you like the restaurant?"
 "I didn't! It had _____ food I've ever eaten."
 a. the worse b. the worst c. worst d. worse
- 53/ "When did you give up smoking?"
 "I last had a cigarette _____."
 a. before three months b. for three months
 c. since three months d. three months ago
- 54/ The foods were forbidden. He wasn't _____ to eat them.
 a. left b. let c. allowed d. aloud
- 55/ I paid him a visit. I _____.
 a. visited him b. made him a visit
 c. did him a visit d. paid for a visit

- 65/ Had finished their super, the boys went out to play.
 a b c d
- 66/ They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.
 a b c
 d
- 67/ Our new neighbors had been living in Arizona since ten years
 a b c
before moving to their present house.
 d
- 68/ The main office of the factory can be found in Maple Street in New
 a b c d
 York City.
- 69/ The Greek historian Herodotus reported that one hundred thousand men
are employed for twenty years to build the Great Pyramid at Gizeh.
 a b c d
- 70/ The need for a well-rounded education was an idea espoused by the
 a b c
 Greeks in time of Socrates.
 d
- 71/ She attended the class despite she did not feel alert.
 a b c d
- 72/ These televisions are quite popular in Europe, but those ones are not.
 a b c d
- 73/ From the airplane, passengers are able to clearly see the outline of the
whole island. a b c d
- 74/ After he had ran for half a mile, he passed the stick to the next runner.
 a b c d
- 75/ As every other nation, the United States used to define its unit of
 a b c d
 currency, the dollar in terms of the gold standard.
- 76/ The U.S. mint makes frequently coins from cheap alloys that are
 a b
 worth far less than the value stamped on them.
 c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space

A. A FAMOUS EXPLORER

Captain James Cook is ____ (77) ____ today for being one of Britain's most famous explorers of the 18th century. Cook was ____ (78) ____ most other explorers of the same period as he did not come from a wealthy family and had to work to ____ (79) ____ his position in life. He was lucky to be ____ (80) ____ by his father's employer, who saw that he was a bright boy and paid for him to ____ (81) ____ the village school. At sixteen, he started ____ (82) ____ in a shop in a fishing village ____ (83) ____ on the coast and this was a turning ____ (84) ____ in his life. He developed an interest in the sea and eventually joined the Royal Navy in order to see more of the world.

Cook was ____ (85) ____ by sailing, astronomy and the production of maps, and quickly became an expert ____ (86) ____ these subjects. He was also one of the first people to ____ (87) ____ that scurvy, an illness often suffered by sailors, could be prevented by careful ____ (88) ____ to diet. It was during his ____ (89) ____ to the Pacific Ocean that Cook made his historic landing in Australia and the ____ (90) ____ discovery that New Zealand was two separate islands. He became a national hero and still ____ (91) ____ one today.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 77/ a. recorded | b. reminded | c. recognized | d. remembered |
| 78/ a. different | b. unlike | c. distinct | d. contrary |
| 79/ a. manage | b. succeed | c. achieve | d. fulfill |
| 80/ a. noticed | b. viewed | c. glanced | d. remarked |
| 81/ a. go | b. take | c. participate | d. attend |
| 82/ a. trade | b. work | c. career | d. job |
| 83/ a. held | b. placed | c. situated | d. positioned |
| 84/ a. instant | b. point | c. moment | d. mark |
| 85/ a. fascinated | b. eager | c. keen | d. enthusiastic |
| 86/ a. from | b. over | c. in | d. for |
| 87/ a. regard | b. estimate | c. catch | d. realize |

- 88/ a. attention b. organization c. observation d. treatment
 89/ a. travel b. voyage c. excursion d. tour
 90/ a. serious b. superior c. major d. leading
 91/ a. keeps b. stands c. maintains d. remains

B)

Edwin Forrest, often acknowledged as America's first national idol of American theatre, was born in Philadelphia in 1806. He was only 14 years old when he played Young Norval in Home's *Douglas*. He gained experience supporting Edmund Kean in Shakespearean roles. In 1826 he established himself as one of the great tragedians of the century with his role as Othello in a New York debut. His acting was bold and forceful, though he was also criticized for his boasting and loud language. His violent temper did not injure his reputation as an actor, though, and his last appearance as Richelieu in Boston in 1871 was greeted with acclaim.

- 92/ Which of the following statements is best supported by this passage?
 a. Though Edwin Forrest was criticized, his reputation was not damaged.
 b. Forrest was a great actor, but was brought down by his uncontrollable temper.
 c. Though bold in his acting, in reality Forrest's life was a tragedy.
 d. Forrest became a national idol at age 14, but was ruined later.
- 93/ Which of the following roles was NOT one that Forrest played?
 a. Young Norval b. Edmund Kean c. Othello d. Richelieu
- 94/ According to the author Forrest was _____.
 a. angry b. temperamental c. satisfied d. creative
- 95/ The word injure could best be replaced by which of the following?
 a. support b. damage c. critique d. offend
- 96/ According to the passage, what happened in 1826?
 a. New York produced a new tragedian.
 b. Forrest was in New York play.
 c. Forrest made his first debut.
 d. *Othello* became known as a great tragedy.

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

97/ John refused to go to the banquet although he was going to receive an award.

- a. John was supposed to give the awards at the banquet, but he didn't.
- b. John was given an award, but he refused it.
- c. John didn't go to the banquet.
- d. John went to the banquet, but he refused to give a speech.

98/ I couldn't help laughing when he told me that story.

- a. I couldn't resist laughing when he told me that story.
- b. I couldn't help him tell that story.
- c. I did not laugh when hearing that story.
- d. The story he told me did not help at all.

99/ Edna hasn't gone to a movie for years.

- a. Edna goes to a movie every year.
- b. Edna hasn't gone to a movie this year, but last year she did.
- c. Edna doesn't go to a movie unless she has the time.
- d. Edna hasn't seen a movie for a long time.

100/ He likes sugar in his coffee, but nothing else.

- a. He is out of sugar.
- b. He puts only sugar in his coffee.
- c. There isn't enough sugar in his coffee.
- d. He likes sugar, but the coffee he is drinking has too much.

End of Test

TEST YOURSELF C

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>few</u> | b. re <u>new</u> | c. <u>sew</u> | d. re <u>view</u> |
| 2/ a. <u>leather</u> | b. scre <u>am</u> | c. d <u>ream</u> | d. str <u>eam</u> |
| 3/ a. ab <u>andon</u> | b. <u>angry</u> | c. d <u>anger</u> | d. l <u>anguage</u> |
| 4/ a. pron <u>ounce</u> | b. voc <u>abulary</u> | c. f <u>ace</u> | d. <u>ceremony</u> |
| 5/ a. fa <u>ther</u> | b. hea <u>lthy</u> | c. o <u>ther</u> | d. ano <u>ther</u> |
| 6/ a. br <u>ought</u> | b. dr <u>ought</u> | c. bo <u>ught</u> | d. so <u>ught</u> |
| 7/ a. teen <u>age</u> | b. pass <u>age</u> | c. mess <u>age</u> | d. stor <u>age</u> |
| 8/ a. wea <u>ther</u> | b. wor <u>thy</u> | c. eigh <u>th</u> | d. w <u>ith</u> |
| 9/ a. mea <u>sure</u> | b. <u>sure</u> | c. vi <u>sion</u> | d. plea <u>sure</u> |
| 10/ a. re <u>ject</u> | b. ob <u>ject</u> | c. <u>re</u> cent | d. in <u>sect</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 11/ a. phenomenon | b. optimism | c. petroleum | d. philosopher |
| 12/ a. matter | b. pollute | c. gesture | d. section |
| 13/ a. sensibly | b. exhaustion | c. diseases | d. removal |
| 14/ a. delicious | b. continuous | c. scandalous | d. malicious |
| 15/ a. authority | b. authorize | c. authentic | d. autocracy |
| 16/ a. influence | b. position | c. advantage | d. occurrence |
| 17/ a. magnificent | b. development | c. population | d. disposal |
| 18/ a. generous | b. pagoda | c. address | d. control |
| 19/ a. reaction | b. miserable | c. knowledge | d. accident |
| 20/ a. horrified | b. amazement | c. tolerate | d. elephant |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ She can't study by herself because she lacks _____.
a. discipline b. thinking c. fascination d. cooperation
- 22/ He _____ added more sugar to his coffee.
a. extremely b. closely c. favorably d. gradually
- 23/ The parcel was _____ to my home.
a. directed b. presented c. distributed d. delivered
- 24/ Of course he can lift that! He's as _____ as a horse.
a. strong b. big c. heavy d. tough
- 25/ The drunk was unaware of the danger. He wasn't _____ it.
a. conscious of b. sensitive to
c. knowledgeable about d. sensible about
- 26/ The crowd suddenly grew quiet. It _____ quiet.
a. increased b. began c. became d. behaved
- 27/ The ship is carrying some valuable _____.
a. duty b. welfare c. balance d. cargo
- 28/ Although we have a large number of students, each one receives _____ attention
a. individual b. only c. single d. alone
- 29/ They are _____ to arrive at any time.
a. expected b. meant c. intended d. excepted
- 30/ He has already left. You _____ him again.
a. lost b. missed c. mistook d. dismissed
- 31/ Your composition is similar _____ mine.
a. with b. in c. to d. as
- 32/ Because he's so responsible, he has earned the _____ of his colleagues.
a. acceptance b. respect c. popularity d. preference
- 33/ I don't have _____ for my homework assignment so I have to go to the library.
a. many informations b. much information
c. some information d. a lot of informations

- 34/ He was given a medal in _____ of his service to his country.
 a. gratitude b. knowledge c. recognition d. response
- 35/ Sales of personal computers have recently increased _____.
 a. tremendously b. spontaneously c. frequently d. interestingly
- 36/ Passing planes can be heard night and day. You _____ them all the time
 a. can heard b. can to hear c. can hear d. can be heard
- 37/ It couldn't be used then. It wasn't _____ to use it.
 a. able b. allowed c. impossible d. possible
- 38/ Over a hundred people must have been driven away. _____ they were
 a. I think b. I'm sure c. I'm certain d. Of course
- 39/ He never shares his things because he's very _____.
 a. selfish b. sensitive c. strict d. centered
- 40/ All front seats were _____ so I had to sit in the back.
 a. arranged b. completed c. taken d. preserved

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ The firemen have been examining the ground _____ yesterday.
 a. since b. for c. ago d. by
- 42/ Broken glass often _____ fires.
 a. is causing b. has caused c. causes d. is caused by
- 43/ That is the thing _____ is embarrassing me most.
 a. how b. that c. this d. that
- 44/ Both liquids and gases flow freely from a container because they have _____.
 a. not definite shape b. none definite shape
 c. no definite shape d. nothing definite shape
- 45/ "Was learning French difficult?"
 "It wasn't _____ I thought it would be."
 a. as difficult b. very difficult as
 c. much more difficult d. as difficult as

- 46/ There was loud music _____ from the apartment next door.
 a. having come b. come c. to come d. was coming
- 47/ _____ farmers extra hours of light by which to harvest crops before frost and winter come.
 a. The harvest moon gives
 b. Whenever the harvest moon allows
 c. During the harvest moon
 d. The harvest moon
- 48/ "You seem to have lost weight."
 "Yes, I _____ a big supper, but now I have salads only."
 a. used to eating b. am used to eating
 c. was using to eat d. used to eat
- 49/ The last man _____ the office is always Mr. Power.
 a. left b. to be leaving c. to leave d. leaves
- 50/ Then September 11, 2001 came as a remarkable point in American history when the Twin Towers _____ again.
 a. were attacked b. were attacking
 c. had attacked d. had attack
- 51/ Of all the endangered South American birds, the jacana has been _____.
 a. difficult the most to protect b. protected the most difficult
 c. to protect the most difficult d. the most difficult to protect
- 52/ More advancements have been made in technology in the last 100 years _____ in all the rest of human history.
 a. than b. as c. and d. as well as
- 53/ _____ on barren slopes can help prevent erosion.
 a. For trees to be planted b. Planting trees
 c. In order to plant trees d. Trees are planted
- 54/ "Have you seen this movie before?"
 "Yes, I _____ it a month ago."
 a. saw b. have seen c. had seen d. seen

- 55/ The drunk stepped aside and let the bull _____.
 a. passing b. to pass c. in passing d. pass
- 56/ _____ however, three men had come into the ring.
 a. Up till that time b. By then
 c. So far d. Until then
- 57/ It looked on before _____ its attention to the matador.
 a. turn b. to turn c. it turned d. it was turning
- 58/ "Why didn't you buy that nice handbag?"
 "Because it was _____ expensive than I thought."
 a. much more b. too much c. lot more d. so much
- 59/ Our math teacher's tests are not _____ they used to be.
 a. as easy as b. as easier than
 c. as much easy as d. the easiest
- 60/ Yellow Stone National Parks attractions include the famous Old Faithful geyser, vast forests, plentiful wildlife, and _____.
 a. campgrounds are maintained well
 b. well-maintained campgrounds
 c. campgrounds are well maintained
 d. maintains campgrounds well

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 61/ Some important characteristics of the Baroque style was
 a
a renewed interest in ornamentation and a powerful use of both light
and shade. b c
 d
- 62/ The chemistry instructor explained the experiment in such of a way that it
 a b
was easily understood.
 c d
- 63/ The teacher told the students to don't discuss the take-home exam
 a b c
with each other.
 d

- 64/ There have recently been any important findings in medical technology.
a b c d
- 65/ A turtle differs from all other reptiles in that its body is encased in a protective shell of their own.
a b c d
- 66/ An organ is a group of tissues capable to perform some special function, as, for example, the heart, the liver, or the lungs.
a b c d
- 67/ When they have been frightened, as, for example, by an electrical storm, dairy cows may refuse giving milk.
a b c d
- 68/ Alike other forms of energy, natural gas may be used to heat homes, cook food, and even run automobiles.
a b c d
- 69/ He has been hoped for a raise for the last four months, but his boss is reluctant to give him one.
a b c d
- 70/ I sometimes wish that my university is as large as State University because our facilities are more limited than theirs.
a b c d
- 71/ Dust storms occur however wind erosion is strong and loose material is exposed.
a b c d
- 72/ There have been a tornado watch issued for Texas County until eleven o'clock tonight.
a b c d

73/ The prices of homes are as high that most people cannot afford to buy them.
a b c

d

74/ Located in the cranial cavity in the skull, the brain is the larger mass of nerve tissue in the human body.
a b c

d

75/ Having chose the topics for their essays, the students were instructed to make either a preliminary outlines or a rough draft.
a b c

d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space

A.

Can you imagine what life would be (76) if there were no telephone? You could not call (77) your friends on the phone and talk to them. If fire broke (78) in your house you could not call the fire department. If somebody was sick, you could not call a doctor.

(79) our daily life we need to communicate with (80). We need do this mostly by speaking to other people and listening to (81) they have to say to us, and when you are close (82) them we can do this very easily. However, our voices will not travel very far even when we shout.

The man who (83) this possible was Alexandre Graham Bell, a Scotsman, born (84) Edinburgh in 1847. Bell, a teacher of visible speech who later moved to Canada, (85) all his spare time experimenting. (86) enthusiastic was he in his research (87) a means for sending speech (88) electricity that he left (89) time for his day-to-day work and at one time (90) almost penniless.

76/ a. as b. like c. of d. for

77/ a. on b. for c. in d. up

78/ a. out b. in c. up d. off

79/ a. With b. In c. On d. At

- 80/ a. you b. one another c. them d. other
- 81/ a. that b. this c. what d. which
- 82/ a. from b. to c. out d. on
- 83/ a. had b. did c. made d. brought
- 84/ a. at b. in c. on d. from
- 85/ a. took b. wasted c. cost d. spent
- 86/ a. So b. Very c. Too d. Such
- 87/ a. as b. for c. to d. by
- 88/ a. in b. with c. by d. on
- 89/ a. some b. much c. little d. enough
- 90/ a. being b. is c. was d. be

B)

Nobody knows when fiction began. Maybe the first story-teller was a prehistoric mother trying to explain the world to her children. Or perhaps it was a hunter telling about his adventures around the camp fire. Who can tell? What we do know, though, is that story-telling was a purely oral activity until around 800 BC. Myths and tales were passed down by word of mouth and had to be memorized by each new generation of story-tellers. This oral tradition only changed when ancient people started to keep written records of certain stories. The earliest surviving examples of these are the epics of Homer, a blind professional story-teller, who lived in the eighth century B.C.

- 91/ It is pointed out in the passage that story-telling _____.
 a. possibly began in prehistoric times
 b. was first introduced by Homer in ancient times
 c. began as a written activity in antiquity
 d. became far more popular with the invention of writing
- 92/ According to the passage, the Homeric epics _____.
 a. are the first examples of prehistoric tales and myths
 b. consisted mainly of myths and other tales

- c. were among the first stories to be written down
- d. have often been imitated successfully in later centuries

93/ We understand from the passage that, throughout the oral tradition, professional story-tellers _____.

- a. were much respected in primitive societies
- b. were skilful at creating new stories
- c. collected the first stories going back to prehistoric times
- d. used to learn myths and tales by heart

C.

The famous English detective Thomas Wilson was actually a great lover of music; he often played the violin and even composed some music. He would sometimes spend a whole afternoon, listening to music, and this would make him extremely happy. On such occasions he grew gentle and dreamy, quite unlike the sharp, clever and rather frightening detective that everybody knew him to be. But such a mood rarely lasted long; and when it left him he was more alert and businesslike than ever.

94/ The writer describes a side of Detective Wilson's character which ____

- a. he thinks is unsuitable for a detective
- b. eventually led to his downfall
- c. had a bad effect upon his work
- d. was little known by the general public

95/ The writer points out that, after a quiet afternoon spent in listening to music, Wilson _____.

- a. found himself behaving in an aggressive manner
- b. would lose interest in his professional work
- c. went back to his detective work with greater efficiency
- d. wished he didn't have to work as a detective

96/ We can understand from the passage that Wilson was generally regarded as _____.

- a. an extremely intelligent detective, and one to be feared
- b. a man of many and varied talents
- c. rather a cruel person, even a wicked one
- d. being rather unreliable as a detective

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

97/ Arnold was embarrassed to tell his girlfriend that he didn't have \$15 to pay for the meal.

- a. Arnold was embarrassed because his girlfriend wanted to pay for her own meal.
- b. Arnold had less than \$15.
- c. Arnold didn't want his girlfriend to know how much the food cost.
- d. Arnold didn't want to pay for the meal.

98/ Their chances of success are small.

- a. It's very likely that they will succeed.
- b. They will definitely be successful.
- c. It's not very likely that they will succeed.
- d. They won't have any chance of being successful.

99/ Never has anyone spoken to me like that!

- a. I never speak that way.
- b. Some people always speak to me that way.
- c. Everyone speaks to me that way.
- d. No one speaks to me that way.

100/ The man offered \$1,000 for the car, but George shook his head.

- a. George didn't have \$1,000 for the man.
- b. George wanted more than \$1,000 for the car.
- c. George agreed to take \$1,000 for his car.
- d. George thought that \$1,000 was too much to pay for a used car.

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. r <u>o</u> ll | b. petro <u>l</u> | c. rev <u>o</u> lve | d. contro <u>l</u> |
| 2/ a. du <u>s</u> t | b. confu <u>s</u> e | c. nu <u>c</u> lear | d. fu <u>e</u> l |
| 3/ a. clim <u>b</u> | b. subur <u>b</u> | c. doub <u>t</u> | d. comb <u>o</u> |
| 4/ a. ro <u>s</u> e | b. cho <u>s</u> e | c. clo <u>s</u> e | d. lo <u>s</u> e |
| 5/ a. hea <u>r</u> d | b. pea <u>r</u> l | c. bea <u>r</u> d | d. sear <u>ch</u> |
| 6/ a. cou <u>n</u> try | b. cou <u>n</u> t | c. nou <u>n</u> | d. grou <u>n</u> d |
| 7/ a. consi <u>s</u> t | b. ye <u>s</u> | c. si <u>s</u> ter | d. treasur <u>e</u> |
| 8/ a. punctu <u>r</u> e | b. pu <u>l</u> l | c. pu <u>t</u> | d. pu <u>s</u> h |
| 9/ a. sho <u>o</u> t | b. foo <u>d</u> | c. moo <u>d</u> | d. poo <u>r</u> |
| 10/ a. laug <u>h</u> | b. coug <u>h</u> | c. thoug <u>h</u> | d. roug <u>h</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 11/ a. applicant | b. applicable | c. admirable | d. appliance |
| 12/ a. consonant | b. encounter | c. disaster | d. determine |
| 13/ a. power | b. attitude | c. comfortable | d. receive |
| 14/ a. disruption | b. protection | c. counter | d. discovery |
| 15/ a. popularity | b. eradicate | c. continental | d. beneficial |
| 16/ a. dynasty | b. diamond | c. diagonal | d. dialect |
| 17/ a. monetary | b. departure | c. contrary | d. capitalism |
| 18/ a. contaminate | b. educate | c. organism | d. actually |
| 19/ a. dominate | b. particular | c. specialise | d. hardship |
| 20/ a. agreement | b. relationship | c. commercial | d. flower |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ The _____ was unavoidable; neither driver was able to stop and the roads were wet.
a. development b. collapse c. hit d. collision
- 22/ You have to _____ more respect to your teachers.
a. have b. pay c. provide d. show
- 23/ The noise of the traffic _____ me from my studying.
a. held b. withdrew c. pulled d. distracted
- 24/ Everyone was _____ that the man was telling the truth.
a. proved b. certain c. believed d. announced
- 25/ Some of the students like sports, _____ like music, and a very few of them like hard work.
a. someone b. others c. any d. a most
- 26/ She _____ very quickly after her illness.
a. rose b. recovered c. cured d. treated
- 27/ This note is only a reminder. It will help _____.
a. you remind b. your souvenir
c. your remembrance d. you to remember
- 28/ You cannot full to obey it. You can't _____ to do this.
a. refuse b. deny c. resist d. withdraw
- 29/ His request was _____ I hope he wasn't serious!
a. inconsistent b. humorous c. ridiculous d. unimaginative
- 30/ The students held _____ because they didn't like the changes in the education system.
a. a demonstration b. an expression
c. an argument d. a position
- 31/ The captain told all members of his _____ to clean up the ship.
a. navy b. crew c. staff d. sailors
- 32/ "What do you think about Tania?"
"_____."
a. I forgot all about her b. She's sweet and gentle
c. She went to Kiev d. No, I don't

- 33/ Even after I washed the coat, it still had some _____ marks on it.
a. faint b. weak c. thin d. uncertain
- 34/ She wondered how she could send a signal. She wanted to send _____.
a. an ad b. a sign c. a signature d. a message
- 35/ He found the food at the restaurant so bad that he sent to the manager to _____.
a. object b. insult c. complain d. refund
- 36/ The survivors were _____.
a. live b. lively c. alive d. in-life
- 37/ I have such a sore throat that I can't _____.
a. swallow b. bite c. stretch d. feed
- 38/ You _____ nice. What perfume are you wearing?
a. are smelling b. smell
c. have smelled d. have been smelling
- 39/ Our _____ was postponed because of the pilots' strike.
a. departure b. retreat c. destination d. reservation
- 40/ _____ will it strike? In twenty minutes time.
a. When b. How long c. How long ago d. How much
- 41/ What time did it stop? _____ five to twelve.
a. On b. At c. In d. During
- 42/ Did _____ happen? No, nothing happened.
a. nothing b. anything c. any d. a thing

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 43/ "Why can't you help me with this math problem?"
"If I _____ the answer, I would help you."
a. know b. could know c. should know d. knew
- 44/ She helped him _____ one of his old bookcases up the stairs.
a. carrying b. to carrying c. for carrying d. carry
- 45/ The writer _____ bookcases.
a. needn't b. needs not c. doesn't need d. isn't needing

- 46/ _____ often serve as places of public entertainment and festival. they can also be places where people can find peace and solitude.
- a. There are city parks which b. City parks
c. Even though city parks d. City parks that
- 47/ The more distant a star happens to be, _____ to us.
- a. the dimmest it seems b. the dimmer it seems
c. it seems dimmer d. it seems dimmest
- 48/ A: "_____ I stay here?" – B: "No, you needn't."
- a. Can b. Must c. May d. Need
- 49/ "Have you been to California recently?"
"I haven't been there _____."
- a. since 3 years b. for 3 years
c. 3 years ago d. during 3 years
- 50/ "Have you been to Yellowstone Park before?"
"Yes. I _____ here three years ago."
- a. was coming b. came c. have come d. had come
- 51/ It is believed that all human _____ descended from one common ancestor.
- a. being is b. beings are c. beings were d. being are
- 52/ "Is our meeting next week?"
"I don't know when _____."
- a. is it b. it is c. is that d. is
- 53/ _____ had they been fighting the forest fire? For nearly three weeks.
- a. How much b. How often c. What time d. How long
- 54/ The hills threatened the surrounding villages with destruction. The villages _____.
- a. were destroyed b. had destroyed
c. might be destroyed d. could destroy
- 55/ He _____ to finish the paper last night.
- a. had b. has c. should have d. must

- 2007 Câu TN TA 10 75**

75/ After driving for twenty miles, he suddenly realized that he
a b
has been driving in the wrong direction.
c d

76/ Every woman should vote for the candidate of their choice.
a b c d

77/ The leader emphasized the need for justice and equality between his
people. a b c
d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space

A. BRASILIA

Though Brazil is one of the richest countries in the world, much of it has not yet been developed. It was mainly for this reason that the Brazilian government decided to have a new city built 600 miles north-west of Rio de Janeiro. Designed by the great architect Lucio Costa, the new city, Brasilia, replaced Rio de Janeiro as the capital of Brazil in 1960. Brasilia has been carefully planner for modern living. Its wide roads, which can take fourteen lanes of traffic, have been kept away from living areas. Children do not have to cross busy streets to go to school. Housewives can visit shopping centres on foot, for in these specially designed living areas, cars are unnecessary. At first, the government had great difficulty in persuading people to leave Rio and to settle in Brasilia. Since 1960, however, the population has been growing all the time. Brasilia has quickly established itself as the capital of the country. The idea to have the capital moved so far inland will have a great effect on the future of Brazil.

78/ The new capital, Brasilia, was built inland _____.

- a. because Rio was not suitable any more
- b. because Lucio Costa suggested it
- c. to speed up the development to Brazil
- d. because Brazil is one of the richest countries in the world

79/ Brasilia must be a wonderful city to live in because _____.

- a. it is new
- b. it is 600 miles inland
- c. it is designed for modern living
- d. there are wide roads

- 80/ It was mainly for this reason they decided to do it. _____ they decided to do it.
 a. For this b. That's why c. Because d. In this way
- 81/ Why _____ a new city built?
 a. they have b. have they c. they did have d. did they have
- 82/ Children do not have to cross busy streets _____ go to school.
 a. for b. for to c. in order that d. in order to
- 83/ The idea _____ having the capital moved will have a great effect.
 a. to b. of c. for d. in
- 84/ It will have a great effect. Brazil _____ affected.
 a. will b. will have
 c. will be d. will have been
- 85/ It was mainly for this reason. It was _____ for this reason.
 a. only b. entirely c. chiefly d. completely
- 86/ The roads in Brasilia are wide. They are not _____.
 a. thin b. fine c. tight d. narrow
- 87/ Children don't have to cross busy streets which are full of _____.
 a. circulation b. movement c. traffic d. buses
- 88/ Housewives can do their shopping _____.
 a. on foot b. to foot c. with the feet d. on feet
- 89/ The capital is inland. It is _____ the sea.
 a. far from b. beside c. near d. by

B)

The Amazon basin is a huge area in Brazil. It has always attracted businessmen on account of its valuable and rich resources such as rubber, coffee and cocoa. However, it is not easy to make money by starting an enterprise there. As the Brazilians say, "If you want to succeed, you must believe in the Amazon, and you must be young." Many rich men, including Henry Ford, have poured money into the area and gone away with nothing.

- 90/ The writer points out that many businessmen _____.
 a. have followed the example of Henry Ford and started an enterprise in the Amazon basin
 b. have invested heavily in the Amazon basin and made huge profits
 c. have expected to make their fortune in the Amazon basin, but most of them have been disappointed
 d. have followed the advice of the Brazilians and become rich

- 91/ According to the passage, there has been a great deal of economic interest in the Amazon basin _____.
a. and the interest is still growing rapidly
b. even though Henry Ford invested very little money there
c. but very few people have actually invested money there
d. because the region has a wealth of raw materials
- 92/ One can understand from the passage that the Amazon basin _____.
a. Is rich in rubber, coffee and cocoa, but in nothing else at all
b. Still remains a challenge to businessmen and does not give easy profits
c. Is fast becoming one of the world's major industrial regions
d. No longer welcomes foreign investments

C.

Italy enjoyed a highly developed and specialised civilisation from about 264 B.C. until the fall of the Roman Empire in 476 A.D. Important contributions were made in art, science, education, religion, and architecture. Remains of Roman aqueducts and amphitheatres can still be seen in various parts of Africa and Europe today.

Probably the most lasting of the Roman heritage to the world can be found in laws based on Roman legal principles as found in England, Latin America, and the United States, as well as the Roman alphabet which forms the basis of many languages among which are English, Spanish, and German.

- 93/ During how many centuries did Italy enjoy an advanced civilisation?
a. 3 b. 4 c. 6 d. 8
- 94/ Which of the following is considered to be the most enduring heritage of the Romans?
a. art b. science c. law d. education
- 95/ Where can we still find evidence of Roman architecture today?
a. Latin America b. Africa c. India d. United States
- 96/ All of the following are true except _____.
a. Roman law was so advanced that other nations adopted Roman legal principles
b. Some Roman-built structures are still standing

- c. Roman superiority began to decline in the fourth century A.D.
 - d. The ancient Romans were talented in many areas
- 97/ Which of the following languages is not given as using the Roman alphabet?
- a. English b. German c. Russian d. Spanish

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 98/ Harvey's face turned bright red when the teacher asked him a question
- a. Harvey turned around to answer the teacher's question.
 - b. Harvey is an intelligent student.
 - c. Harvey must have been embarrassed.
 - d. Harvey looked in the red book for the answer to the question.
- 99/ The woman was too weak to lift the basket.
- a. The woman lifted the basket, so she wasn't very weak.
 - b. She shouldn't have lifted the basket because she was so weak.
 - c. Although she was very weak, she could lift the basket.
 - d. The woman was so weak that she couldn't lift the basket.
- 100/ Jane isn't teaching this term because she was fired.
- a. She is tired of teaching.
 - b. She's changing jobs.
 - c. She was dismissed from her job.
 - d. The school is too hot.
- 101/ Nancy overslept and missed the bus.
- a. Nancy was late because she got up later than usual.
 - b. Nancy was late because she forgot her class.
 - c. Nancy was late because her clock was wrong.
 - d. Nancy was late because the bus was late.
- 102/ The film didn't come up to my expectations.
- a. The film was as good as I expected.
 - b. I expected the film to be longer.
 - c. I expected the film to end more abruptly.
 - d. The film was not as good as I expected.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>s</u> aid | b. <u>l</u> aid | c. <u>m</u> aid | d. <u>pl</u> ain |
| 2/ a. <u>br</u> ead | b. <u>sp</u> read | c. <u>br</u> each | d. <u>br</u> eak |
| 3/ a. <u>cr</u> ease | b. <u>e</u> asy | c. <u>cr</u> eat <u>i</u> ve | d. <u>cr</u> eat <u>u</u> re |
| 4/ a. <u>acc</u> urate | b. <u>succ</u> ess | c. <u>acc</u> ept | d. <u>acc</u> ident |
| 5/ a. <u>lux</u> ury | b. <u>lux</u> urious | c. <u>anx</u> iety | d. <u>ex</u> haust |
| 6/ a. <u>im</u> mediate | b. <u>me</u> dium | c. <u>inter</u> mediate | d. <u>me</u> d <u>i</u> cine |
| 7/ a. <u>ro</u> se | b. <u>practi</u> se | c. <u>hou</u> se | d. <u>mo</u> use |
| 8/ a. <u>pon</u> d | b. <u>lon</u> g | c. <u>gho</u> st | d. <u>stron</u> g |
| 9/ a. <u>res</u> ult | b. <u>dul</u> l | c. <u>pu</u> ll | d. <u>compul</u> sory |
| 10/ a. <u>pr</u> ide | b. <u>mi</u> ddle | c. <u>cli</u> mate | d. <u>kin</u> dness |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 11/ a. improv <u>e</u> ment | b. miser <u>a</u> ble | c. tert <u>i</u> ary | d. obst <u>i</u> nate |
| 12/ a. environ <u>m</u> ent | b. realis <u>t</u> ic | c. announc <u>e</u> ment | d. librari <u>a</u> n |
| 13/ a. publi <u>c</u> ation | b. disabili <u>t</u> y | c. ferti <u>l</u> ity | d. intuiti <u>o</u> n |
| 14/ a. preven <u>t</u> | b. pati <u>e</u> nt | c. medic <u>i</u> ne | d. pleas <u>a</u> nt |
| 15/ a. envelop <u>e</u> | b. amaz <u>i</u> ng | c. passeng <u>e</u> r | d. referen <u>c</u> e |
| 16/ a. determin <u>a</u> tion | b. feud <u>a</u> lism | c. organisat <u>i</u> on | d. imaginat <u>i</u> on |
| 17/ a. construct <u>e</u> d | b. availab <u>i</u> lity | c. expansi <u>o</u> n | d. suppl <u>a</u> nt |
| 18/ a. access | b. ingen <u>i</u> ous | c. solidif <u>y</u> | d. rejuvenat <u>e</u> |
| 19/ a. mag <u>i</u> cal | b. successf <u>u</u> l | c. enjoyab <u>l</u> e | d. comparis <u>o</u> n |
| 20/ a. observat <u>i</u> on | b. educat <u>i</u> on | c. predict <u>i</u> on | d. entertainm <u>e</u> nt |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ I can't _____ when I first met my best friend, Henry.
a. realize b. collect c. recall d. remind
- 22/ I don't know much about our new boss's _____.
a. fortune b. history c. background d. concern
- 23/ Your blouse _____ the color of your eyes.
a. matches b. fits c. represents d. imitates
- 24/ Some American dialects are not _____ understood.
a. occasionally b. specifically c. relatively d. widely
- 25/ The detectives waited inside the main building. This was the _____ building
a. most important b. smallest c. first d. greatest
- 26/ Someone had filled the parcel with stones and sand. It was _____ stones and sand.
a. full with b. full of c. full by d. full in
- 27/ She was so nervous that she was _____.
a. disturbing b. arguing c. threatening d. shaking
- 28/ The weather is warm throughout the year. It snows very _____.
a. rarely b. unlikely c. hardly d. unusually
- 29/ "Did you enjoy your visit to the art museum?"
"Not really. I'm not so interested _____ art."
a. in b. by c. about d. to
- 30/ I think you were _____ too much for this shirt.
a. priced b. charged c. requested d. taken
- 31/ She gave me a _____ look when I asked her where she was going.
a. puzzled b. fortunate c. adopted d. permanent
- 32/ Walk down the street _____ you get to the cross-roads.
a. until b. when c. as far as d. unless

- 33/ Kevin had to _____ Susan \$20,000 because she'd run out of money.
a. supply b. borrow c. provide d. lend
- 34/ Can I return these tickets? I want to _____.
a. give them back b. give them in
c. give them up d. give them off
- 35/ "Certainly." the girl said. "_____" the girl said.
a. Of course b. Course c. Of course d. Surely not
- 36/ Do you still want them? Do you want them _____?
a. yet b. even c. now d. more
- 37/ Children will work hard if the lessons are _____.
a. interesting b. inquiring c. attracting d. expressing
- 38/ You're so _____! You've eaten all the cakes.
a. aggressive b. greedy c. jealous d. moody
- 39/ Put a _____ over that cut on your finger.
a. stripe b. cover c. bandage d. stick
- 40/ Maria _____ me of my mother.
a. reminds b. remembers c. relates d. represents

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ On July 20, 1969, Astronaut Neil Amstrong _____ down onto the moon
a. was stepping b. stepped c. has stepped d. was stepped
- 42/ _____ was flat was believed by most people in the fifteen century.
a. The earth b. That the earth
c. As the earth d. Whether the earth
- 43/ Everyone looks much _____ today than he did yesterday.
a. happy b. happily c. more happily d. happier
- 44/ The fewer bags you take _____ trouble you will have en route.
a. the fewer b. the little c. the less d. the least
- 45/ He promised _____ telling lies.
a. to stop b. that he stops c. stop d. stopping

- 46/ He's not used to _____ eight hours a day.
a. work b. works c. working d. worked
- 47/ We _____ dinner when the power went off.
a. were going to have b. were about to have
c. had to have d. could have
- 48/ You _____ enter the emergency room without the doctor's permission.
a. mustn't b. don't have to
c. couldn't d. may not allowed
- 49/ Science fiction writers believe _____ in the future, with new material and greater knowledge, their vision will become reality.
a. that they b. they c. that d. they will
- 50/ He'd rather _____ a hot beverage during a meal.
a. I not have b. I did not have c. I do not have d. I had not
- 51/ I think you should _____ that coat _____ soon.
a. have / clean b. have / cleaned c. had / cleaned d. having / clean
- 52/ Mary will not do her homework _____ you tell her to.
a. because b. unless c. since d. however
- 53/ When _____ you first _____ Hanoi?
a. have / visited b. will / visit c. do / visit d. did / visit
- 54/ _____ the horse tried to free itself from the restraint, _____ it became
a. The most / the tighter b. The more / the tighter
c. The more / tighter d. More / tighter
- 55/ Pain is a part of living and can be _____ with in ways that help us learn
a. deal b. dealing c. dealt d. have dealt

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 56/ Nuclear energy, a almost limitless source of power, was harnessed
a b c
during the mid-1900s.
d
- 57/ Some bacteria are extremely harmful, but anothers are regularly used
a b c
in producing cheeses, crackers, and many other foods.
d

- 84 2007 Câu TN TA 10**

68/ It may be argued that modern presidents have far great responsibilities than
a b
their predecessors did.

c d
69/ Vaslav Nijinsky achieved world recognition as both a dancer
a b c
as well as a choreographer.
d

70/ The security detail is in duty from nine at night until six in the
a b c d
morning.

<V> Reading Comprehension.

A) Choose the correct word form to complete the passage.

THE THREAT TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (71) _____. Many (72) _____ of animals are threatened and could easily become (73) _____ if we do not make an effort to (74) _____ them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are (75) _____ for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, (76) _____ as parrots, are caught (77) _____ and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat - the (78) _____ where they live - is (79) _____. More (80) _____ is used for farms, for houses or industry and there are fewer open (81) _____ than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better (82) _____, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (83) _____ wildlife. The most successful animals on earth - human beings - will soon be the only ones (84) _____, unless we can (85) _____ this problem.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 71/ a. danger | b. threat | c. problem | d. vanishing |
| 72/ a. marks | b. more | c. species | d. forms |
| 73/ a. disappeared | b. vanished | c. empty | d. extinct |
| 74/ a. harm | b. safe | c. protect | d. serve |
| 75/ a. hunted | b. chased | c. game | d. extinct |
| 76/ a. like | b. such | c. or | d. where |
| 77/ a. lively | b. alive | c. for life | d. for living |
| 78/ a. spot | b. pint | c. place | d. site |
| 79/ a. exhausting | b. departing | c. escaping | d. disappearing |
| 80/ a. earth | b. land | c. soil | d. area |
| 81/ a. spaces | b. air | c. up | d. parts |
| 82/ a. products | b. fields | c. herbs | d. crops |

- 83/ a. spoil b. harm c. wound d. wrong
 84/ a. survived b. over c. missing d. left
 85/ a. answer b. calculate c. solve d. explain

B. Choose the best answer.

SHARKS

Most people are afraid of sharks, but they usually do not know very much about them. For example, there are 350 kinds of sharks, and all of them are meat eaters. Some sharks are very big. The whale shark is 50 to 60 feet long. But some sharks are very small. The dwarf shark is only 6 inches long. Shark are 100 million years old. In fact, they lived at the same time as dinosaurs. Today, sharks live in every ocean in the world, but most sharks live in warm water. They keep the oceans clean because they eat sick fish and animals. Most sharks have four to six rows of teeth. When a shark's tooth falls out another tooth moves in from behind. Sharks do not have ears. However, they "hear" sounds and movements in the water. Any sound or movement makes the water vibrate. Sharks can feel these vibrations, and they help the sharks find food. Sharks use their large eyes to find food, too. Most sharks see best in low light. They often hunt for food at dawn, in the evening, or in the middle of the night. Scientists want to learn more about sharks for several reasons. For example, cancer is common in many animals, including people. However, it is rare in sharks. Scientists want to find out why sharks almost never get cancer. Maybe this information can help people prevent cancer too.

- 86/ Many people are afraid of sharks because _____.
 a. there are many kinds of sharks
 b. sharks are meat eaters
 c. some sharks are small and some sharks are big
 d. sharks live in every ocean in the world
- 87/ Where do most sharks live?
 a. in every ocean in the world b. in warm water
 c. in the north pole d. in the south pole
- 88/ Sharks are important because _____.
 a. they clean the ocean b. they are very big
 c. they eat fish d. they are meat eaters
- 89/ What happens when a shark's tooth falls out?
 a. It cannot eat. b. Another tooth moves in.
 c. The shark dies. d. New tooth appear.

- 90/ Sharks can find food because _____.
a. they feel vibration b. they can see with their eyes
c. they can hear d. a and b
- 91/ Sharks hunt for food at night because _____.
a. they are hungry at night b. they see well in low light
c. other fish are sleeping d. a and c
- 92/ Information about sharks may _____.
a. help people prevent cancer b. help animals prevent cancer
c. help sharks live longer d. b and c
- 93/ What is the main idea of this passage?
a. Sharks are dangerous.
b. Sharks are meat eaters.
c. Shark can help people prevent cancer.
d. Sharks are important and useful animals.

C.

Many of us enjoy a visit to a zoo and for those seeing lions and tigers for the first time it is surely a most thrilling experience. But how many people stop to wonder how the animals are feeling in their often unsuitable surroundings? Most zoos cannot afford to provide all the separate species with the right environment. The animals in zoos may be well-fed, but a hunting animal wants to hunt for its own food.

- 94/ It is pointed out in the passage that, coming close to such wild animals as tigers and lions _____.
a. can only be possible in large zoos
b. is unsettling for young children
c. can make them very aggressive towards people
d. gives some people a strong sense of excitement
- 95/ The writer feels that few people _____.
a. Are sufficiently sensitive to the conditions of animals kept in zoos
b. Are indifferent to the feelings of zoo animals
c. Are interested in any of the animal species
d. Visit a zoo in order to see the animals there

- 96/ It is emphasized in the passage that, the living conditions of most animals in zoos _____.
- a. Are carefully designed to make the animals happy
 - b. Have recently improved greatly
 - c. Are very different from those of their natural environment
 - d. Tell us a lot about the natural environment

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

97/ Charlotte is outside sunbathing.

- a. Charlotte is outside to take a bath.
- b. Charlotte is outside to get a suntan.
- c. Charlotte is outside to swim.
- d. Charlotte is outside to watch for an eclipse.

98/ It doesn't matter to them which film they go to.

- a. No matter what film are shown, they never go.
- b. They have a good taste for films.
- c. Which film they go to matters more than the cost.
- d. They don't mind which film they go to.

99/ I don't want to dance now.

- a. I'd rather not dance now.
- b. I am dancing now.
- c. I really want to dance now.
- d. I fancy dancing now.

100/ According to John, there's no better cheese than Swiss cheese.

- a. John believes that Swiss cheese is no longer delicious.
- b. John says that the Swiss cheese makes delicious butter.
- c. Swiss cheese is the best cheese in John's opinion.
- d. There are many better cheeses than Swiss in John's eyes.

End of Test

TEST YOURSELF D

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1/ a. fl <u>ou</u> r | b. p <u>ou</u> r | c. fl <u>ow</u> er | d. s <u>ou</u> r |
| 2/ a. p <u>o</u> lish | b. p <u>o</u> tential | c. p <u>o</u> litical | d. p <u>o</u> lite |
| 3/ a. voy <u>a</u> ge | b. dos <u>a</u> ge | c. marri <u>a</u> ge | d. mass <u>a</u> ge |
| 4/ a. g <u>ro</u> om | b. fl <u>oo</u> d | c. ballo <u>o</u> n | d. typho <u>o</u> n |
| 5/ a. <u>ch</u> aos | b. <u>ch</u> ampion | c. <u>ch</u> erry | d. <u>ch</u> icken |
| 6/ a. <u>t</u> erm | b. accou <u>t</u> | c. differe <u>t</u> iate | d. shor <u>t</u> age |
| 7/ a. simpl <u>i</u> fy | b. dyna <u>m</u> ic | c. by <u>t</u> e | d. sym <u>b</u> ol |
| 8/ a. nomina <u>t</u> e | b. priva <u>t</u> e | c. loca <u>t</u> e | d. celebra <u>t</u> e |
| 9/ a. stu <u>d</u> y | b. stu <u>d</u> ent | c. stu <u>p</u> id | d. stu <u>d</u> io |
| 10/ a. s <u>o</u> rry | b. w <u>o</u> rry | c. gl <u>o</u> ry | d. <u>o</u> rd <u>er</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11/ a. effect | b. command | c. luggage | d. depend |
| 12/ a. petition | b. confidence | c. accessible | d. companion |
| 13/ a. destination | b. presidential | c. economic | d. analysis |
| 14/ a. historical | b. librarian | c. entertain | d. experience |
| 15/ a. satisfactory | b. establish | c. destruction | d. absorption |
| 16/ a. transcription | b. confess | c. synthetic | d. autumn |
| 17/ a. perfect | b. motion | c. deny | d. rapid |
| 18/ a. accuracy | b. conventional | c. completion | d. preservable |
| 19/ a. perfunctory | b. undemanding | c. monumental | d. integration |
| 20/ a. figurative | b. instrumental | c. fieldwork | d. extra |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ I am _____ interested in early European history.
a. remarkably b. rightly c. frequently d. especially
- 22/ He himself had always been interested in the special problems of _____ patients.
a. long-stayed b. long-stay c. stay-long d. staying-long
- 23/ How many times did the clock _____?
a. hit b. beat c. knock d. strike
- 24/ It was fifteen minutes _____ eleven.
a. pass b. past c. passed d. pasted
- 25/ A clock usually has two hands, a minute hand and _____ hand.
a. a second b. an hour c. a time d. a big
- 26/ A lot of the _____ we do in class are really interesting.
a. works b. matters c. activities d. notes
- 27/ The ship stopped in the port to pick up some _____.
a. supplies b. properties c. savings d. sources
- 28/ If you're getting stiff, you may stand up and _____.
a. stretch b. shake c. strain d. scratch
- 29/ Our taxi was caught in a traffic _____, so we were late for the show.
a. knot b. jam c. pile d. lock
- 30/ He was absent from class three days in a _____.
a. line b. row c. range d. order
- 31/ Because you've done great work, you _____ an increase in your salary
a. deserve b. advance c. grant d. win
- 32/ This hotel can _____ up to 300 guests.
a. place b. reserve c. book d. accommodate
- 33/ Having failed the course, I feel _____.
a. discouraged b. blamed c. impatient d. offended
- 34/ We decided to _____ our visit for two days.
a. issue b. extend c. accomplish d. provide
- 35/ Who is _____ for sorting the mail in this office?
a. possible b. applied c. responsible d. promoted

- 36/ I don't like _____ exercise because I get tired easily.
 a. forceful b. sufficient c. firm d. vigorous
- 37/ The writer had lost his money. He felt upset. He must have been _____.
 a. sick b. ill c. worried d. tired
- 38/ The manager was sympathetic. _____.
 a. Everyone liked him b. He liked everyone
 c. He was sorry for the writer d. He liked the writer
- 39/ He lost his money. His money was _____.
 a. losing b. missing c. going away d. disappearing
- 40/ Michael called the school to _____ a meeting with his son's teachers
 a. conduct b. arrange c. require d. gather

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ John said "I don't like apples".
In reported speech this should read:
 a. He said he didn't like apples. b. He said I didn't like apples.
 c. He said he doesn't like apples. d. He said I don't like apples.
- 42/ The money _____ in his room.
 a. was b. were c. are d. has
- 43/ He could do nothing. He couldn't do _____.
 a. something b. nothing c. anything d. everything
- 44/ A knock at the door _____ him.
 a. interrupted b. was interrupted
 c. interrupting d. was interrupting
- 45/ If you walk into the road without looking, you risk _____ knocked down
 a. been b. to be c. be d. being
- 46/ He's a good guitarist, but he plays the piano _____.
 a. too well b. too hardly c. very good d. much better
- 47/ "Becareful! The paint is wet," she shouted.
 a. She said be careful because the paint was wet.
 b. She told me be careful because the paint was wet.
 c. She asked me to be careful because the paint is still wet.
 d. She told me to be careful because the paint was wet.

- 48/ I think we should buy _____ furniture for our living-room.
a. one b. a c. any d. some
- 49/ He was angry when he heard the news. He was angry _____ the news
a. with hearing b. in hearing c. on hearing d. for hearing
- 50/ He heard the news. The news _____ bad.
a. were b. are c. had d. was
- 51/ The balloon contained two MPs. _____ two Mps in it.
a. They were b. There were c. They had d. There had
- 52/ Noriko said "This is my car."
In reported speech this should read:
a. She said that is her car. b. She said this is her car.
c. She said that was her car. d. She said this was her car.
- 53/ An electromagnet is created _____ electrical current through a coil of wire
a. by passing b. passes by c. to be passed d. passed
- 54/ "Show me your homework?"
"I'm sorry, but I can't. I don't remember where _____ it."
a. did I put b. have I put c. put d. I put
- 55/ _____ Mary works twelve hours a day, she always finds time to bake some really nice cakes.
a. However b. Although c. Even d. Despite
- 56/ He saluted as they passed. He saluted _____.
a. while they had passed b. while they were passing
c. though they were passing d. because they had passed
- 57/ I didn't _____ so much when I was younger.
a. used to smoking b. used to smoke
c. use to smoke d. use to smoking
- 58/ They have been living in that house _____ 25 years.
a. since b. like c. for d. with
- 59/ It was very cold last week, but this week it's even _____.
a. as cold b. much more cold
c. the coldest d. colder

- 60/ We _____ not to start until the guide told us to.
a. advise b. were advised c. advised d. are advised
- 61/ "Where were those students from?"
" _____ were from England."
a. More b. The most c. Most of them d. More of them
- 62/ "Wait here till I come back," she said.
In reported speech this should read:
a. She asked to wait there till I come back.
b. She asked me to wait there till I come back.
c. She asked me to wait there till she comes back.
d. She asked me to wait there till she came back.

<IV> Error Identification

- 63/ Those of us who have a family history of heart disease should make
a b
yearly appointments with their doctors.
c d
- 64/ Students in the United States often support themselves by babysitting,
a b c
working in restaurants, or they drive taxicabs.
d
- 65/ Fertilizers are used primarily to enrich soil and increasing yield.
a b c d
- 66/ If England had not imposed a tax on tea two hundred and twenty
a b
years ago, will the United States have remained part of the British
c d
Commonwealth?
- 67/ The shore patrol has found the body of a man who they believe
a b
to be the missing marine biologist.
c d

- 94 2007 Câu TN TA 10**

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space

A.

When rainforests are cleared and ____ (78) ____ millions of tonnes of carbon dioxide are released into the atmosphere affecting climatic conditions and threatening us all ____ (79) ____ severe flooding, drought and crop failure.

The rainforests ____ (80) ____ at least half of the Earth's species. At the current rate of devastation a(n) ____ (81) ____ 50 species worldwide become extinct every day.

One ____ (82) ____ four purchases from our chemists is derived from the rainforests. Scientists are ____ (83) ____ caught in a race ____ (84) ____ time to find rainforest treatments for cancer, AIDS and heart disease before they are ____ (85) ____ forever.

Tribal people in the rainforests have been shot, poisoned and infected with disease to which they have no ____ (86) ____ - to make ____ (87) ____ for logging, mining and dams.

If this destruction continues, only nine ____ (88) ____ the 33 countries currently exporting rainforest timber will have any ____ (89) ____ by the end of the decade.

Almost everyone will have ____ (90) ____ of the rainforests in their home, as do-it-yourself stores still supply and the construction industry still uses tropical hardwoods for doors, window ____ (91) ____ and even toilet seats.

Please help us ____ (92) ____ the tropical rainforests now, before it is too late

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 78/ | a. scorched | b. fired | c. seared | d. burned |
| 79/ | a. with | b. by | c. from | d. for |
| 80/ | a. include | b. contain | c. consist | d. hold |
| 81/ | a. estimated | b. approximate | c. calculated | d. evaluated |
| 82/ | a. of | b. from | c. in | d. every |
| 83/ | a. instantly | b. presently | c. nowadays | d. currently |
| 84/ | a. for | b. with | c. against | d. in |
| 85/ | a. disappeared | b. lost | c. vanished | d. faded |
| 86/ | a. resistance | b. protection | c. opposition | d. reaction |
| 87/ | a. space | b. room | c. place | d. site |
| 88/ | a. in | b. from | c. of | d. among |

- 89/ a. extra b. remaining c. to spare d. left
 90/ a. part b. portion c. section d. share
 91/ a. border b. frames c. contour d. panes
 92/ a. defend b. rescue c. save d. preserve

B.

Hurricanes are violent storms that cause millions of dollars in property damage and take many lives. They can be extremely dangerous, and too often people underestimate their fury.

Hurricanes normally originate as a small area of thunderstorms over the Atlantic Ocean west of the Cape Verde Island during August or September. For several days, the area of the storm increases and the air pressure falls slowly. A center of low pressure forms, and winds begin to whirl around it. It is blown westward, increasing in size and strength.

Hurricanes hunter then fly out to the storm in order to determine its size and intensity and to trace its direction. They drop radiosondes, or instruments for recording temperature, air pressure, and humidity, into the storms. They also look at the size of waves on the ocean, the cloud, and the eyes of the storm. The eye is a region of relative calm and clear skies in the center of hurricane. People often lose their lives by leaving shelter when the eye has arrived, only to be caught in tremendous winds again when the eye has passed.

93/ What is the eye of the hurricane?

- a. The power centre of the storm.
- b. The part that determines its direction.
- c. The calm centre of the storm.
- d. The first part that makes landfall.

94/ What is a "radiosonde" as mentioned in paragraph 3?

- a. A high-frequency air wave.
- b. A type of isotope.
- c. A device that records the sounds inside the storm.
- d. An instrument for determining factors that provide insight into the characteristics of the storm.

95/ The word whirl in paragraph 2 most nearly means _____.

- a. cool b. weaken c. spin d. collapse

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1/ a. ple <u>a</u> sure | b. disc <u>u</u> ssion | c. dec <u>i</u> sion | d. telev <u>i</u> sion |
| 2/ a. bu <u>i</u> lding | b. bisc <u>u</u> it | c. gu <u>i</u> lty | d. su <u>i</u> table |
| 3/ a. p <u>o</u> or | b. s <u>o</u> urce | c. c <u>o</u> urt | d. c <u>o</u> urse |
| 4/ a. <u>ch</u> emist | b. <u>Ch</u> ristmas | c. <u>ch</u> oose | d. an <u>ch</u> or |
| 5/ a. sp <u>e</u> nd | b. b <u>e</u> gin | c. s <u>e</u> nd | d. m <u>e</u> ntal |
| 6/ a. inf <u>o</u> rm <u>a</u> tion | b. comb <u>i</u> n <u>a</u> tion | c. conn <u>e</u> ct <u>i</u> on | d. qu <u>e</u> st <u>i</u> on |
| 7/ a. clos <u>e</u> d | b. plac <u>e</u> d | c. laugh <u>e</u> d | d. hop <u>e</u> d |
| 8/ a. w <u>a</u> lk | b. w <u>a</u> ll | c. w <u>a</u> sh | d. w <u>a</u> rm |
| 9/ a. s <u>a</u> y | b. qu <u>a</u> y | c. m <u>a</u> y | d. st <u>a</u> y |
| 10/ a. acc <u>o</u> unt | b. ab <u>o</u> t | c. s <u>o</u> und | d. y <u>o</u> ung |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11/ a. contemporary | b. contradictory | c. consistency | d. conspiracy |
| 12/ a. eradicate | b. continental | c. beneficial | d. popularity |
| 13/ a. diamond | b. dynasty | c. dialect | d. diagonal |
| 14/ a. percent | b. courtesy | c. doctor | d. weather |
| 15/ a. perfect | b. hopeful | c. burglary | d. detective |
| 16/ a. incessant | b. hazard | c. withstand | d. exploitable |
| 17/ a. transaction | b. menacing | c. control | d. robotic |
| 18/ a. drizzle | b. audience | c. authentic | d. rapidly |
| 19/ a. campaign | b. petition | c. confidence | d. nocturnal |
| 20/ a. ignite | b. igloo | c. ignore | d. ignorant |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ The thieves were _____; no one recognized their faces.
a. disgusted b. desperate c. disguised d. displayed
- 22/ Parents generally _____ their children to do their best in school.
a. appreciate b. promise c. permit d. encourage
- 23/ I'm afraid you can't enroll in this class. It's already _____.
a. filled up b. reserved c. set up d. registered
- 24/ I don't have time to _____ that problem.
a. look up b. come across c. call for d. deal with
- 25/ Thanks for that _____ recipe!
a. delighted b. favorite c. pleasant d. wonderful
- 26/ We didn't have _____ information to complete the project.
a. sufficient b. efficient c. effective d. elaborate
- 27/ _____ were detectives waiting? At the airport.
a. Why b. When c. Where d. What
- 28/ _____ were they expecting? A valuable parcel of diamonds.
a. Why b. When c. Where d. What
- 29/ Someone had told the police that thieves would try to steal the diamonds. This happened _____ the plane arrived.
a. before b. after c. when d. as soon as
- 30/ Car _____ has slowed down because of the workers' strike.
a. introduction b. quality c. performance d. production
- 31/ We want a wide _____ of books for our library.
a. category b. difference c. range d. subject
- 32/ I really enjoy being with my dad. He's got a very good _____ of humour
a. way b. feeling c. mood d. sense

- 33/ I _____ you not to buy a motorcycle. Motorcycles can be dangerous.
a. urge b. inform c. consider d. persuade
- 34/ I cannot make ends meet on my monthly _____.
a. receipt b. rate c. salary d. wage
- 35/ " _____ " – "Not now, but I used to."
a. Won't you have some tea? b. Do you watch TV very often?
c. Some more rice? d. Are you going to bed?
- 36/ Who _____ you on your trip?
a. composed b. accompanied c. accomplished d. extended
- 37/ Let's _____ on their door to see if they're home.
a. hit b. bump c. knock d. strike
- 38/ Money and promise of an easy life _____ her to marry him.
a. impressed b. convinced c. assisted d. intended
- 39/ This is a real diamond, not _____.
a. a compromise b. a conversion c. an alienation d. an imitation
- 40/ I need your help to _____ this model airplane.
a. resemble b. develop c. assemble d. generate

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ "Can you hear the noise?" she asked.
In reported speech this should read:
a. She asked can you hear the noise.
b. She asked me can I hear the noise.
c. She asked me if I can hear the noise.
d. She asked me if I could hear the noise.
- 42/ _____ that Frinley has a cursed tree.
a. They say b. It said c. Said d. It is saying
- 43/ If anyone picked the leaves, he _____ die.
a. Would b. Will c. Shall d. Would have
- 44/ "Was the test hard?"
"Yes, and it was _____ I couldn't finish it."
a. longer than b. long that c. too long that d. so long that

- 45/ The strike is due to begin on Tuesday. That's when it _____.
 a. is going to begin b. began
 c. has begun d. will have begun
- 46/ How _____? No one knows.
 a. long it will last b. long will it last
 c. it will last d. it lasts
- 47/ "This castle," the guide said, "_____ in 1275."
 a. is built b. has been built c. was built d. built
- 48/ Remember _____ the letter for me.
 a. that you post b. post c. to post d. posting
- 49/ Overexposure to the sun can produce _____ can some toxic chemicals
 a. more than damage to the skin b. more damage than to the skin
 c. damage more than to the skin d. more damage to the skin than
- 50/ Diamonds are often found in rock formations called pipes, _____ the throats of extinct volcanoes.
 a. in which they resemble b. which resemble
 c. there is a resemblance to d. they resemble
- 51/ I hope you have _____ lovely time and _____ good weather.
 a. ___ / ___ b. a / a c. the / ___ d. a / ___
- 52/ There will always be a conflict between _____ old and _____ young
 a. the / the b. an / a c. a / a d. the / a
- 53/ In New England _____ picturesque fishing villages and manufacturing towns
 a. has b. many c. about d. there are
- 54/ That's the girl _____ grades were the highest in the school.
 a. her b. who c. whose d. whom
- 55/ "Why didn't you have supper last night?"
 "Because _____ the time I got home it was too late to cook anything."
 a. in b. by c. from d. until
- 56/ "I was late for class again."
 "You _____ have remembered to set your alarm clock."
 a. should b. will c. must d. ought

- 2007 Câu TN TA 10 103

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. THE PANAMA CANAL

On 10th October 1913 a long-held dream became reality when American President Wilson set ____ (77) ____ explosives which opened the final ____ (78) ____ of the Panama Canal. Within a very ____ (79) ____ time ocean-going ships were able to pass between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans without the ____ (80) ____ to sail the long and dangerous ____ (81) ____ around Cape Horn with its violent storms and dangerous currents.

____ (82) ____, an attempt by the French builders of the Suez Canal to construct a Panama Canal had come to a ____ (83) ____ in the 1870s ____ (84) ____ technical difficulties, but in 1903 the United States signed an agreement with Panama which ____ (85) ____ the United States to build and operate the Canal ____ (86) ____ control an area of land 16 kilometres wide on ____ (87) ____ side of the canal in ____ (88) ____ for a payment of \$10 million and an annual rent of \$250,000. US Army Engineer George Goethals ____ (89) ____ the construction problems while Dr Gorgas produced an effective treatment for both malaria and yellow fever, diseases which had ____ (90) ____ the work gangs. In 1982 administration of the Canal was handed ____ (91) ____ to Panama

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 77/ a. down | b. out | c. up | d. off |
| 78/ a. section | b. division | c. particle | d. piece |
| 79/ a. small | b. decreased | c. short | d. reduced |
| 80/ a. problem | b. need | c. difficult | d. request |
| 81/ a. route | b. travel | c. road | d. tour |
| 82/ a. First | b. Sooner | c. Firstly | d. Earlier |
| 83/ a. finish | b. halt | c. breakdown | d. terminus |
| 84/ a. so as to | b. in case of | c. due to | d. by means of |
| 85/ a. left | b. allowed | c. stated | d. declared |
| 86/ a. as well as | b. in addition to | c. apart from | d. instead of |
| 87/ a. both | b. all | c. either | d. any |
| 88/ a. reward | b. receipt | c. response | d. return |
| 89/ a. answered | b. managed | c. solved | d. succeeded |
| 90/ a. hurt | b. threatened | c. damaged | d. injured |
| 91/ a. out | b. up | c. by | d. over |

Disney World was constructed a decade ago on 27,400 acres of partially swamp land in central Florida. Eight thousand of these acres constitute a wildlife sanctuary not accessible to the 130 million people from around the world who have been to been to Disney World since its opening

92/ Disney World was opened _____.

- 93/** Disney World has many water attractions because _____.

- 94/** You can infer that there are 90,000 visitors in Disney World _____.

- 95/** The average daily cost for a family of four might be _____.

- 96/ You can infer that when there are 90,000 people in the park _____.

- 2007 Câu TN TA 10 105

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

97/ Had she read the material, she would have been prepared for the class

- a. She knew the answer to the question.
- b. She had read the material, but she didn't know the answer.
- c. She was not prepared for class.
- d. Even though she hadn't read the material, she knew the answer.

98/ I expect that he will get there by lunchtime.

- a. At any rate, he must get there by lunchtime.
- b. I don't want him to get there by lunchtime.
- c. I expect him to get there by lunchtime.
- d. He will get there by lunchtime with me.

99/ Peter has the potential to be a professional musician, but he's too lazy to practice.

- a. Peter is a professional musician.
- b. Peter is talented, but he will never be a professional musician because he doesn't practice.
- c. Peter practices every day, but he will never be a professional musician.
- d. Peter doesn't want to be a professional musician because he wants to practice law.

100/ We are planning on spending the weekend in the country as long as the weather is nice.

- a. If the weather is nice, we intend to spend the weekend at home.
- b. If the weather stays nice, we'll spend the weekend in the country.
- c. If the weather were nicer, we would spend the weekend in the country
- d. If the weather gets nicer, we'll spend the weekend in the country.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. ca <u>rd</u> | b. sma <u>rt</u> | c. sta <u>rt</u> | d. ca <u>rry</u> |
| 2/ a. fu <u>n</u> eral | b. tu <u>n</u> nel | c. fu <u>n</u> ny | d. fu <u>n</u> nel |
| 3/ a. trea <u>t</u> ment | b. bea <u>t</u> | c. swea <u>t</u> er | d. hea <u>t</u> |
| 4/ a. recei <u>ve</u> d | b. washe <u>d</u> | c. watche <u>d</u> | d. laughe <u>d</u> |
| 5/ a. pla <u>c</u> e | b. sta <u>m</u> p | c. ta <u>k</u> e | d. ma <u>d</u> e |
| 6/ a. so <u>l</u> id | b. stro <u>n</u> g | c. po <u>p</u> ular | d. co <u>m</u> fort |
| 7/ a. mi <u>rr</u> or | b. bi <u>r</u> d | c. ci <u>r</u> cus | d. shi <u>r</u> t |
| 8/ a. s <u>p</u> eaking | b. s <u>i</u> nger | c. s <u>u</u> gar | d. s <u>a</u> le |
| 9/ a. cu <u>t</u> | b. bu <u>s</u> iness | c. mu <u>s</u> t | d. shu <u>t</u> |
| 10/ a. ho <u>u</u> se | b. po <u>u</u> nd | c. abo <u>u</u> t | d. do <u>u</u> ble |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 11/ a. reason | b. excite | c. season | d. winter |
| 12/ a. specialize | b. summarize | c. adventure | d. symbolize |
| 13/ a. amusing | b. separate | c. similar | d. interested |
| 14/ a. defrost | b. formal | c. suspect | d. computer |
| 15/ a. composition | b. Portuguese | c. satisfaction | d. companion |
| 16/ a. romantic | b. describe | c. celebrate | d. compete |
| 17/ a. artistic | b. pessimistic | c. introduce | d. economic |
| 18/ a. comment | b. compact | c. command | d. compound |
| 19/ a. probably | b. eventual | c. twentieth | d. various |
| 20/ a. consequence | b. arrangement | c. intelligent | d. selected |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

21/ I'm getting really _____ with you. I need an answer right now.

- a. spontaneous b. impatient c. charged d. pressed

22/ Fill in these _____ if you want to apply for the job.

- a. gaps b. appointments c. forms d. statements

23/ Reading is an effective _____ to enrich your vocabulary.

- a. possibility b. system c. way d. solution

24/ The manager agreed to _____ a possible increase in wages.

- a. discuss b. discover c. direct d. improve

25/ She gazed at the carpet for some time. She _____ it.

- a. watched b. stared at
c. glanced at d. had a glimpse of

26/ He can sit here in your spare time. You can sit here when you're _____

- a. working b. studying c. not working d. reading

27/ His dreams of going to university did not _____ true.

- a. show b. come c. seem d. sound

28/ What a _____ little town! Let's take some pictures.

- a. picturesque b. characteristic c. descriptive d. graphic

29/ I'm sorry, but I didn't ask _____ chocolate ice cream. I wanted vanilla

- a. about b. for c. with d. on

30/ Please _____ to the nearest exit quickly and quietly.

- a. proceed b. forward c. advance d. admit

31/ Susan isn't very _____. She only acts half her age.

- a. mature b. grown c. obedient d. ripe

32/ Anna is very nervous child and she's very _____ of strangers..

- a. petrified b. frightened c. terrified d. horrified

33/ "Jim is a very successful businessman."

"He _____, as many as fifteen hours a day."

44/ Can you tell me _____?

- a. where is the bus stop
- b. the bus stop is where
- c. where the bus stop is
- d. the bus stop where is

45/ "I'm going now! I'll be back soon."

"Put on a jacket before you leave because _____ really windy today."

- a. there's
- b. it's
- c. there has
- d. it has

46/ Housewives can do their shopping _____.

- a. on foot
- b. to foot
- c. with the feet
- d. on feet

47/ The capital is inland. It is _____ the sea.

- a. far from
- b. beside
- c. near
- d. by

48/ He looked at the bits of wood and metal _____ around him.

- a. laying
- b. laid
- c. lying
- d. lied

49/ "Has the teacher announced our grades yet?"

"She'll announce them as soon as she _____ marking our exams."

- a. is finishing
- b. will finish
- c. finishes
- d. will be finishing

50/ "I just got a raise!"

"That's nice. You _____ be really happy."

- a. must
- b. can
- c. would
- d. will

51/ You need to go to a doctor and get _____ medical advice.

- a. any
- b. a
- c. some
- d. one

52/ "You really look tired."

"I _____ look tired, but I feel quite rested."

- a. will
- b. may
- c. would
- d. could

53/ He wasn't noticed by _____ as he crept off the boat.

- a. no one
- b. none
- c. anyone
- d. not one

54/ The driver gave him a few biscuits. _____ was given a few biscuits.

- a. To him
- b. Him
- c. For him
- d. He

55/ After _____ by a policeman, he was sent back to England.

- a. being picked up
- b. he picked up
- c. been picked up
- d. picking up

- 56/ She had hardly got back to the kitchen _____ the doorbell rang.
a. when b. than c. as d. as soon as
- 57/ After four weeks, a ship rescued them.
In the passive voice, this should read:
a. After four weeks, they were rescued.
b. After four weeks, they were rescued.
c. After four weeks, a ship was rescued.
d. After four weeks, a ship is rescued.
- 58/ It looked dark and heavy _____ it was going to rain.
a. although b. unless c. as if d. whereas
- 59/ A cupful of stagnant water may _____ millions of microorganisms.
a. contains b. to contain c. contain d. containing
- 60/ It isn't worth _____ in that river as it is polluted.
a. fish b. go fishing c. to fish d. fishing

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- 61/ The daily tides are caused by the combined gravitationally attraction of
a b c d
the sun and the moon.
- 62/ The Chinese were the first and large ethnic group to work on the
a b c
construction of the transcontinental railroad system.
d
- 63/ *Psychology Today* is interesting, informative, and it is easy to read.
a b c d
- 64/ Natural gas often occurs both together with petroleum in the minute
a b c
pores of rocks such as sandstone and limestone.
d
- 65/ All the students are looking forward spending their free time relaxing
a b c d
in the sun this summer.
- 66/ For a long time, this officials have been known throughout the
a b
country as political bosses and law enforcers.
c d

is a form of ____ (79) ____ history. The Aboriginal Australians, for example, use music as a means to ____ (80) ____ on stories of the land and spirits to the next ____ (81) ____.

New evidence suggests that music does not just ____ (82) ____ the feel-good factor but it is also good for the brain. A study of intellectually ____ (83) ____ children showed that they could recall more ____ (84) ____ after it was given to them in a song than after it was read to them as a story.

Researchers also report that people ____ (85) ____ better on a standard intelligence ____ (86) ____ after listening to Mozart. The so-called "Mozart effect" has also been ____ (87) ____ by findings that rats ____ (88) ____ up on Mozart run faster through a complex network of paths or passages, ____ (89) ____ as a maze. Overall, it seems that in most instances people who suffer from any form of mental ____ (90) ____ benefit from listening to music.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 76/ a. was | b. swelled | c. reacted | d. arose |
| 77/ a. one | b. every | c. such | d. that |
| 78/ a. earliest | b. newest | c. easiest | d. simplest |
| 79/ a. enjoying | b. making | c. recording | d. stating |
| 80/ a. move | b. pass | c. hand | d. happen |
| 81/ a. children | b. people | c. tribe | d. generation |
| 82/ a. convince | b. satisfy | c. please | d. prefer |
| 83/ a. disabled | b. inactive | c. incapable | d. disordered |
| 84/ a. facts | b. knowledge | c. memory | d. information |
| 85/ a. examine | b. prepare | c. score | d. achieve |
| 86/ a. form | b. scheme | c. demonstration | d. test |
| 87/ a. supported | b. given | c. marked | d. remembered |
| 88/ a. held | b. brought | c. stood | d. set |
| 89/ a. called | b. heard | c. regarded | d. known |
| 90/ a. badness | b. hurt | c. illness | d. pain |

B.

People usually sing because they like music or because they feel happy. They express their happiness by singing. When a bird sings, however, its song usually means much more than that the bird is happy. Birds have many reasons for singing. They sing to give information. Their songs are their language.

The most beautiful songs are sung by male birds. They sing when they want to attract a female bird. It is their way of singing that they are looking for a wife.

Birds also sing to tell other birds to keep away. To a bird, his tree or even a branch of tree, is his home. He does not want strangers to come near him, so he sings to warn them.

If a bird cannot sing well, he usually has some other means of giving important information. Some birds dance, spread out their tails or make other sing. One bird has a most unusual way of finding a wife. It builds a small garden of shell and flowers.

91/ Why do people usually sing?

- a. They like birds.
- b. They feel happy.
- c. They want to tell a story.
- d. They like studying music.

92/ Which birds sing the most beautiful songs?

- a. Birds in a good temper.
- b. Male birds.
- c. Female birds
- d. Female birds which attract male birds.

93/ What warning does a bird sometimes sing?

- a. A warning to keep away.
- b. A warning to come quickly.
- c. A warning about the approach of people.
- d. A warning to stop singing.

94/ What do most birds usually do if they cannot sing well?

- a. Warn other birds to go away.
- b. Give their information in another way.
- c. Find a wife.
- d. Fly high in the sky.

95/ What is one bird's unusual way of attracting a female bird?

- a. It dances.
- b. It spreads out its tail.
- c. It searches for a wife.
- d. It uses shells and flowers to make a garden.

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ Marie ran into Anne downtown last week.

- a. Marie injured Anne.
- b. Marie had to run downtown last week.
- c. Marie went downtown to exercise.
- d. Marie met Anne downtown unexpectedly.

97/ The meat at the party was so tough we could hardly cut it.

- a. Our meat wasn't tender.
- b. The speaker at the party didn't have good character.
- c. We found it difficult to meet new people at the party.
- d. We had to cut the party meeting short.

98/ My mother never allows me to go out alone at night.

- a. I was not allowed to go out last night.
- b. My mother never lets me go out alone at night.
- c. My mother never goes out alone at night.
- d. My mother and I usually go out alone at night.

99/ However tempting the offer, he would never agree to sell his business.

- a. He wanted to sell his business. However, the offer is not tempting enough.
- b. He would never agree to sell his business, even if he received a very tempting offer.
- c. He attempted to sell his business, but failed to.
- d. He would agree to sell his business if the offer were tempting.

100/ John must have forgotten about our meeting.

- a. John never forgets when he has a meeting.
- b. It seems that John forgot about our meeting.
- c. John should have cancelled the meeting.
- d. John has to come to the meeting.

End of Test

TEST YOURSELF E

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1/ a. govern <u>ment</u> | b. orn <u>am</u> ent | c. sentim <u>en</u> tal | d. mom <u>en</u> t |
| 2/ a. <u>s</u> ound | b. pr <u>ou</u> d | c. <u>s</u> outh | d. <u>s</u> oul |
| 3/ a. cup <u>bo</u> ard | b. <u>bo</u> ard | c. black <u>bo</u> ard | d. dart <u>bo</u> ard |
| 4/ a. <u>c</u> ould | b. w <u>ou</u> nd | c. w <u>ou</u> ld | d. sh <u>ou</u> ld |
| 5/ a. <u>t</u> edious | b. d <u>e</u> ntistry | c. g <u>e</u> nius | d. acc <u>e</u> pt |
| 6/ a. c <u>u</u> rrency | b. m <u>u</u> sic | c. <u>u</u> se | d. val <u>u</u> e |
| 7/ a. d <u>i</u> ve | b. dr <u>i</u> ve | c. arr <u>i</u> ve | d. s <u>i</u> nce |
| 8/ a. sh <u>o</u> ps | b. wav <u>e</u> s | c. roof <u>s</u> | d. tick <u>e</u> ts |
| 9/ a. r <u>u</u> nn <u>er</u> | b. f <u>u</u> nn <u>y</u> | c. f <u>u</u> ll | d. s <u>u</u> nn <u>y</u> |
| 10/ a. b <u>u</u> ry | b. b <u>u</u> rn | c. t <u>u</u> rn | d. c <u>u</u> rl <u>y</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11/ a. population | b. opportunity | c. economics | d. intelligent |
| 12/ a. succeed | b. multiply | c. suspect | d. divide |
| 13/ a. orchestra | b. concerned | c. particular | d. ridiculous |
| 14/ a. organisation | b. conscientious | c. situation | d. satisfaction |
| 15/ a. international | b. expression | c. explanation | d. admiration |
| 16/ a. allergic | b. resistance | c. intuition | d. another |
| 17/ a. encourage | b. director | c. machinery | d. excellent |
| 18/ a. cultivate | b. expansion | c. capacity | d. validity |
| 19/ a. hepatitis | b. italics | c. itself | d. maternity |
| 20/ a. piracy | b. scaffolding | c. shiver | d. triumphant |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ You won't be able to leave the country. Your passports have _____.
a. terminated b. expired c. lapsed d. outdated
- 22/ To take part in the competition you must _____ in this form.
a. write b. take c. sign d. fill
- 23/ His face looks _____, but I can't remember his name.
a. similar b. familiar c. acquainted d. alike
- 24/ My monthly _____ have gone up in the past year.
a. expenses b. charges c. amounts d. sums
- 25/ I think you _____ too much time working on that car of yours.
a. pass b. lose c. throw d. waste
- 26/ He will set out at eight o'clock. That's when _____.
a. the trip ends b. the journey ends
c. the voyage stops d. the journey begins
- 27/ He will take part in a race. He will _____ in it.
a. be b. take place c. act d. do
- 28/ The Atlantic is _____.
a. an ocean b. a sea c. a river d. a lake
- 29/ Mary always amuses us. She has a really good _____ of humor.
a. feeling b. idea c. sense d. thought
- 30/ Unless we _____ the problem, many animals could become extinct.
a. face up to b. look up to c. turn up to d. get up to
- 31/ What was the boss's _____ when she heard the news?
a. discussion b. reaction c. reflection d. position
- 32/ "Could you please tell me where the library is?"
"If you walk _____ this street, you'll see it on your left."
a. at b. down c. through d. for
- 33/ This decision is only _____; we'll make it final on Friday.
a. promising b. planned c. objective d. tentative

- 34/ Cigarette smoking is such a bad _____.
a. habit b. routine c. custom d. manner
- 35/ I hate to _____ that I'm wrong.
a. warn b. refer c. admit d. reply
- 36/ Could you _____ me how to use this new telephone?
a. explain b. describe c. point d. show
- 37/ If we don't hurry, we'll _____ the bus.
a. lose b. miss c. forget d. mistake
- 38/ Please _____ the check with the letter and mail them registered.
a. enclose b. complete c. supply d. write
- 39/ The doctor _____ me to lose weight.
a. pointed b. stressed c. advised d. insisted
- 40/ This morning the postman was _____ down the street by my dog.
a. hunted b. sped c. run d. chased

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ _____ so hard this week, I think I'll stay home and relax this weekend
a. Working b. I've worked c. I work d. To work
- 42/ Karen asked me, "What do you think you are doing?"
In reported speech, this should read:
a. Karen asked me what I thought I was doing.
b. Karen asked me what did I think I was doing.
c. Karen asked me what I did think I was doing.
d. Karen asked me what do I think I am doing.
- 43/ No one _____ the assignments yet.
a. do b. does c. are doing d. has done
- 44/ In a fortnight's time we _____ our exam.
a. will have taken b. have taken c. took d. take

45/ They have just bought a new house.

In the passive voice, this should read:

- a. A new house have just been bought.
- b. A new house has just been bought.
- c. A new house have just bought.
- d. A new house has just bought.

46/ "I'm using the car this weekend."

"But _____ to use it?"

- a. I am supposed
- b. don't I suppose
- c. aren't I supposed
- d. I suppose

47/ "How was the restaurant?"

"It was one of _____ restaurants I've been to."

- a. worst
- b. the worse
- c. the worst
- d. the most worst

48/ My friend, Herbert, has always been fat. He still _____ fat.

- a. was
- b. has
- c. has been
- d. is

49/ How long ago _____ his diet?

- a. will he begin
- b. has he begun
- c. was he beginning
- d. did he begin

50/ Every girl ought to learn _____ to cook.

- a. where
- b. what
- c. how
- d. when

51/ There's _____ as quiet as a goldfish.

- a. none
- b. anything
- c. nothing
- d. whatever

52/ Unless the weather _____, we can't go sailing.

- a. will improve
- b. would improve
- c. improves
- d. has improved

53/ "When are you expecting Helen?"

"Her flight should be arriving _____ minute now."

- a. this
- b. some
- c. any
- d. a

54/ I'll give you a call if I _____ some help tomorrow.

- a. will need b. need c. needed d. would need

55/ "Why are your hands so dirty?"

"Because I _____ on my car."

- a. work b. have been working
c. have worked d. had worked

56/ _____ I want is a happy family.

- a. That b. Which c. It's d. All

57/ _____ fast can upset your stomach.

- a. Eating b. To eat c. Having eaten d. Eat

58/ The policeman asked him why _____ the window.

- a. did he break b. he has broken c. he did break d. he had broken

59/ "Can you lift these boxes?"

"No, they are _____ for me."

- a. much more heavy b. too heavy
c. heavy enough d. too much heavy

60/ "Where are you now?" Kim asked Kelly.

In reported speech, this should read:

- a. Kim asked Kelly where she is now.
b. Kim asked Kelly where was she now.
c. Kim asked Kelly where she was then.
d. Kim asked Kelly where she has been then.

<IV> Error Identification

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

61/ I thought I would let you know how much I enjoyed our holiday

a

b

c

together in last week.

d

- 62/ A five-thousand-dollars reward was offered for the capture of the
a b c d
escaped criminals.
- 63/ Supersonic transport such the Concorde will probably be widely
a b
accepted as soon as problems of noise and atmospheric pollution are
resolved c d
- 64/ Despite of many attempts to introduce a universal language, notably
a b c
Esperanto and Idiom Neutral, that effort has met with very little
success. d
- 65/ Nora hardly never misses an opportunity to play in the tennis
tournaments. a b c d
- 66/ If Robert Kennedy would have lived a little longer, he probably
would have won the election. a b c
d
- 67/ Sodium, usually a metal, and chlorine, usually a gas, they react
a b
to form the solid sodium chloride, or table salt.
c d
- 68/ A calorie is the quantity of heat required to rise one gallon of water
a b c d
one degree centigrade at one atmospheric pressure.
- 69/ I would of attended the meeting of the planning committee last week,
a b
but I had to deliver a speech at a convention.
c d
- 70/ Nobody had known before the presentation that Sue and her sister
a b
will receive the awards for outstanding scholarship.
c d
- 71/ Not as many children read books as a recreational activity than they used
to a b c d
- 72/ There is no limit to the diversity to be finding in the cultures of
a b c
people throughout the world.
d

- 73/ For the first time in the history of the country the person which
a
was recommended by the president to replace a retiring justice on
b c d
 the Supreme Court is a woman.
- 74/ The flag of the original first colonies may or may not have been made
a b
by Betsy Ross during the Revolution.
c d
- 75/ If Grandma Moses having been able to continue farming, she might
a b
 never have begun to paint.
c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A.

From as early as the 1920s millions of Americans were moviegoers. In the beginning, movies had simple plots and were quickly over. Often, they lasted only fifteen minutes. The first Western, *The Great Train Robbery*, had three small scenes – a train robbery, a pursuit on horseback, and a surprise ending where the crook pointed his gun at the movie audience and fired.

During the 1900s, Hollywood and New Jersey were competitors for the movie industry. New Jersey was desirable because so many actors and actresses worked on Broadway, which is near New Jersey. However, all filming had to take place outside where the light was strong enough. As a result, Hollywood, nestled in the hills of sunny southern California, became the better choice for year-round filming.

By the 1920s, Hollywood films became a booming industry. Actors such as Charlie Chaplin were making \$10,000 per week instead of a few dollars per day on Broadway. Directors began producing longer movies with more complicated plots. In time, Hollywood stood for films and the rich people who starred in them.

- 76/ According to paragraph 1, what kind of movies were being produced for the general public?
- a. Slow-moving, silent films.
 - b. Black and white movies.
 - c. Short movies with simple story lines.
 - d. Movies that were filmed outdoors.
- 77/ According to paragraph 2, what was the main reason that Hollywood became a prime location for making films?
- a. Southern California has a year-round sunny climate.
 - b. Rich people had moved there.
 - c. The business leaders in the film industry voted to move there.
 - d. The city government promised a tax break if movie companies relocated
- 78/ According to paragraph 3, what did Hollywood come to symbolise?
- a. The centre of Broadway entertainment.
 - b. The ultimate vacation spot for the rich.
 - c. A sunny location for movies.
 - d. The film industry and its glamorous movie stars.
- 79/ Based on paragraph 3, we can conclude that _____.
- a. In the future, Hollywood will produce longer and more expensive movies.
 - b. Broadway will attract a large audience than Hollywood movies.
 - c. Hollywood movies are admired all over the world.
 - d. Hollywood's influence on American culture continues to the present days.
- 80/ Which of the following statements from paragraph 2 states a fact?
- a. The people were more inviting and polite in Hollywood than in New Jersey.
 - b. New Jersey was attractive because great actors and actresses worked on Broadway.
 - c. Because of its sunny weather, Hollywood became the capital of film making.
 - d. Unlike those in New Jersey, people in Hollywood enjoy being in front of a camera.

B.

Australia Day, which is a national public holiday, is (81) on January 26th, in the middle of the Australian summer. It commemorates the (82) of Sydney in 1788.

Australia Day is a (83) day, and many families go out for a picnic. Some people go to the beach, where they go surfing or sunbathe, but the (84) of Sydney (85) for The Rocks, the oldest (86) of Sydney and the site of the first colonial settlement. The Rocks, which (87) Sydney Harbour, is packed on this day. Parades with brass (88) march through the narrow (89) and hundreds of small boats (90) part in races in the harbour.

Wherever people go, it is (91) to have a barbecue and drink beer. The traditional (92) is "Pavlova", a sweet cake of meringue with fruit on the top and "damper", a bread made with flour, water, and sugar and cooked in the fire.

The festivities in Sydney (93) with a huge firework (94) . The yellows, blues and greens light up the night sky and fall like shooting stars into the water (95) . It's a memorable sight.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 81/ | a. performed | b. enjoyed | c. held | d. celebrated |
| 82/ | a. achievement | b. foundation | c. beginning | d. creation |
| 83/ | a. family | b. household | c. domestic | d. familiar |
| 84/ | a. tenants | b. neighbours | c. visitors | d. residents |
| 85/ | a. go | b. start | c. head | d. aim |
| 86/ | a. part | b. place | c. region | d. section |
| 87/ | a. glimpses | b. views | c. overlooks | d. observes |
| 88/ | a. groups | b. bands | c. orchestras | d. musicians |
| 89/ | a. avenues | b. ways | c. roads | d. streets |
| 90/ | a. take | b. make | c. play | d. have |
| 91/ | a. ordinary | b. regular | c. general | d. usual |
| 92/ | a. course | b. fond | c. meal | d. plate |
| 93/ | a. stop | b. complete | c. end | d. halt |
| 94/ | a. exhibition | b. demonstration | c. show | d. display |
| 95/ | a. below | b. under | c. down | d. underneath |

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 96/ Nobody but the seven-year-old boy saw the terrible accident.
- a. Only the seven-year-old boy saw the terrible accident.
 - b. No one at all saw the seven-year-old boy's terrible accident.
 - c. The seven-year-old boy saw nobody in the accident.
 - d. Nobody in the terrible accident saw the seven-year-old boy.
- 97/ My father likes nothing better than fishing on a hot, summer day.
- a. My father doesn't like fishing on a hot, summer day.
 - b. Although my father likes fishing, he doesn't want to do it on a hot, summer day.
 - c. Fishing is my father's favorite enjoyment on a hot, summer day.
 - d. My father loves to eat hot fish for breakfast in the summer.
- 98/ He could have gone by bus and so saved a lot of money.
- a. He wouldn't have saved much if he had taken the bus.
 - b. He would have gone by bus if he had saved money for the far .
 - c. He travelled by bus, and it didn't cost him much.
 - d. He would have spent less money if he had travelled by bus.
- 99/ Kate's father was unhappy when she decided to quit school.
- a. Kate's father was very happy about her decision.
 - b. Kate's father was not happy about her quitting school.
 - c. Kate was not happy about her father's decision.
 - d. Kate's father decided not to send her to school.
- 100/ Louise writes Spanish as well as she speaks it.
- a. Louise writes and speaks Spanish equally well.
 - b. Louise both writes and speaks Spanish, but she writes better.
 - c. Even though Louise writes Spanish, she speaks it better.
 - d. Louise doesn't like to write Spanish, but she speaks it.

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1/ | a. <u>b</u> omb | b. <u>c</u> ommon | c. <u>c</u> ost | d. <u>c</u> omb |
| 2/ | a. <u>ch</u> aracter | b. <u>ch</u> oir | c. <u>ch</u> eerful | d. <u>ch</u> emist |
| 3/ | a. <u>s</u> imply | b. <u>r</u> epl <u>y</u> | c. <u>d</u> eny | d. <u>s</u> uppl <u>y</u> |
| 4/ | a. <u>s</u> ense | b. <u>s</u> urely | c. <u>s</u> ight | d. <u>s</u> poilt |
| 5/ | a. <u>s</u> pectacul <u>a</u> r | b. <u>i</u> mpure | c. molec <u>u</u> le | d. <u>r</u> ubber |
| 6/ | a. rock <u>e</u> t | b. <u>e</u> njoy | c. <u>g</u> enerate | d. <u>f</u> emale |
| 7/ | a. <u>p</u> ro <u>j</u> ect | b. <u>r</u> evolv <u>e</u> | c. <u>s</u> olve | d. <u>r</u> emot <u>e</u> |
| 8/ | a. <u>r</u> ich <u>e</u> s | b. <u>w</u> atch <u>e</u> s | c. <u>ch</u> urch <u>e</u> s | d. <u>ar</u> chit <u>e</u> cts |
| 9/ | a. <u>a</u> rt | b. <u>p</u> articul <u>a</u> r | c. <u>c</u> ard | d. <u>s</u> art |
| 10/ | a. sk <u>u</u> ll | b. <u>d</u> ull | c. <u>b</u> ull | d. <u>g</u> ull |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 11/ | a. prefer | b. luggage | c. moment | d. rubbish |
| 12/ | a. telegraph | b. isolate | c. marvelous | d. reality |
| 13/ | a. optimism | b. struggle | c. configuration | d. talents |
| 14/ | a. appropriate | b. emotional | c. pronounce | d. situation |
| 15/ | a. lately | b. gambling | c. illustrate | d. carriage |
| 16/ | a. surprise | b. bundle | c. harmful | d. helmet |
| 17/ | a. retire | b. improve | c. embarrassed | d. criminal |
| 18/ | a. attention | b. emphasise | c. mercury | d. fortunate |
| 19/ | a. affectionate | b. equipment | c. mechanic | d. mixture |
| 20/ | a. essential | b. auditory | c. succession | d. deliberate |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ They couldn't have any children so they decided to _____ one.
a. adapt b. raise c. adopt d. afford
- 22/ He managed to _____ most of his life goals.
a. grasp b. achieve c. succeed d. arrive
- 23/ He was wearing a heavy overcoat to _____ himself against the cold.
a. conceal b. protect c. cover d. wrap
- 24/ We shall have plenty of time. There will be _____ time to see him.
a. enough b. almost enough
c. less than enough d. hardly enough
- 25/ We shall _____.
a. say him goodbye b. tell him goodbye
c. tell goodbye to him d. say goodbye to him
- 26/ Our teacher is going to _____ a trip to the museum.
a. develop b. create c. produce d. organize
- 27/ I need _____ time off because I've been working really hard.
a. some b. much c. many d. any
- 28/ Little boys who play truant don't go to school _____.
a. because they are ill b. because they have left
c. because they are not allowed to d. on purpose
- 29/ They are unimaginative. They haven't much _____.
a. imagination b. fantasy c. imaginary d. fantasia
- 30/ Since I moved house, I haven't had much _____ with those friends.
a. contact b. meeting c. business d. connection
- 31/ The ship's captain was _____ trying to signal the little boat.
a. sharply b. violently c. immediately d. frantically
- 32/ "What are you going to do this weekend?" – "_____."
a. I enjoy the movie b. I don't like going away
c. It's tiring d. We plan to visit our uncle
- 33/ A new hospital is going to be _____ soon.
a. constructed b. developed c. manufactured d. contracted

- 34/ Our clavichord is kept in the living-room. That's where we _____ it.
 a. kept b. have kept c. are keeping d. keep
- 35/ It has belonged to our family. It's the _____.
 a. families b. families' c. family's d. familys'
- 36/ The family have had the clavichord _____ many years.
 a. since b. for c. from d. by
- 37/ He's not at all informed on environmental _____.
 a. resources b. records c. issues d. sources
- 38/ "I'm leaving for school."
 "Okay, but take an umbrella because _____ going to rain today."
 a. there's b. it's c. is d. it
- 39/ I was so worried _____ getting to work on time that I took a taxi.
 a. about b. for c. of d. to
- 40/ The cat's fur felt as _____ as silk.
 a. softest b. softly c. soft d. softer

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ After _____ out the rude assistant she asked for the same dress.
 a. she was seeking b. she had sought
 c. sought d. when she sought
- 42/ _____ who she was, the assistant was eager to serve her this time.
 a. Not to realize b. Without to realize
 c. Except realizing d. Without realizing
- 43/ She bought the dress _____ she had first asked for.
 a. who b. what c. that d. whom
- 44/ "How are you feeling today?"
 "A lot better thank you, _____ I still have a slight fever."
 a. whereas b. although c. besides d. despite
- 45/ The government should reduce the price of gas, coal and electricity.
In the passive voice this should read:
 a. The price of gas, coal and electricity should be reduced.
 b. The price of gas, coal and electricity should have been reduced.
 c. The price of gas, coal and electricity should reduce.
 d. The price of gas, coal and electricity should be being reduced.

- 46/ Unless we _____ more snow, we can't go skiing.
a. will have b. have had c. would have d. have
- 47/ I'm going to have my suit _____.
a. to clean b. to be clean c. cleaned d. being cleaned
- 48/ "What did you do when you lived in Hawaii?"
"We would go _____ almost every day."
a. to surfing b. surfing c. for surfing d. on surfing
- 49/ "You look tired!" "Yeah, I'm exhausted. I just can't stand _____ any housework."
a. to do b. done c. doing d. am doing
- 50/ This is the first time _____ in an airplane.
a. to fly b. I was flying c. I've flown d. for flying
- 51/ _____ happiness means _____ different things to different people
a. Some / these b. The / ____ c. ____ / ____ d. The / the
- 52/ _____ war is as old as mankind.
a. These b. A c. ____ d. An
- 53/ Mike said "I bought it last week".
In reported speech this should read:
a. Mike said I bought it last week.
b. Mike said he bought it last week.
c. Mike said I bought it the week before.
d. Mike said he had bought it the week before.
- 54/ The house _____ now will be our chemistry laboratory.
a. being built b. building c. to build d. to be built
- 55/ There's always a great deal of _____ on the first day at school.
a. confusing b. confused c. confuse d. confusion
- 56/ He'd prefer vanilla cream _____ chocolate ice cream.
a. to b. than c. more than d. rather than
- 57/ She hung up the receiver. This means she _____.
a. let it hang b. didn't put it back
c. held it d. put it back in its place
- 58/ She has just _____ up the receiver.
a. hanged b. hang c. hanging d. hung

- 60/ “What did you do on the weekend?”**

"We stayed home but I wish we _____."

- a. hadn't b. didn't c. haven't d. don't

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- of marches, wrote his music during the era known as the Gay 90s.

- the subatomic particles of which they are composed.

- , as grass.

- The longer a noise lasts, the damaging it becomes.

- later became ambassador to the United States.

- for tomorrow's class.

- spending their weekends living in the open.

- of his assignments on time.

- 69/ They said that the man jumped off of the bridge and plunged into the freezing water.
a b c d
- 70/ The taxi driver told the man to don't allow his disobedient son to hang out the window.
a b c d
- 71/ Since vitamins are contained in a wide variety of foods, people seldom lack of most of them.
a b c d
- 72/ New synthetic materials have improved the construction of artificial body parts by provide both the power and the range of action for a natural limb.
a b c d
- 73/ Having been beaten by the police for striking an officer, the man will cry out in pain.
a b c d
- 74/ Although both of them are trying to get the scholarship, she has the highest grades.
a b c d
- 75/ The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?
a b c d

V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. CHESS

There is probably no game in the world as fascinating and as complex as chess. (76) as the "royal game", this game and its variations have been played for many centuries. It may (77) be the oldest game in the world

Where did this game originate from? Some people are of the (78) that the game probably originated from Persia. This is because the word "chess" is derived from the Persian word "shah", (79) means "king". However, (80) have argued that it could have been started by the

Buddhists in India. According to Buddhist beliefs, (81) kind of killing is considered wrong and sinful. Thus, chess was actually invented as a substitute of war! No one, however, knows the (82) origin of the game

The (83) chess pieces too have undergone several changes. In (84) times, the king could be captured and the game could still continue. This would not be (85) in today's game. The piece that has undergone the (86) changes is the queen. Today, the queen is (87) as the most powerful piece in the game. In fact, when you lose your queen, you feel (88) you have lost the game already. Back in the old days, however, the queen was the weakest piece on the board. It could only move one square (89) a time.

Today, chess is well-known (90) the world. Thousands of books have been written about this game. Many people, young and old, also take part in chess tournaments.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 76/ a. Referred | b. Known | c. Regarded | d. Considered |
| 77/ a. well | b. very | c. just | d. really |
| 78/ a. argument | b. idea | c. opinion | d. concept |
| 79/ a. that | b. which | c. and | d. then |
| 80/ a. another | b. other | c. the other | d. others |
| 81/ a. any | b. a | c. the | d. some |
| 82/ a. precise | b. correct | c. exact | d. sight |
| 83/ a. separate | b. individual | c. private | d. single |
| 84/ a. oldest | b. antique | c. earliest | d. ancient |
| 85/ a. possible | b. probable | c. able | d. capable |
| 86/ a. best | b. more | c. most | d. many |
| 87/ a. considered | b. regarded | c. viewed | d. referred |
| 88/ a. that | b. like | c. even if | d. as if |
| 89/ a. on | b. in | c. at | d. upon |
| 90/ a. throughout | b. over | c. along | d. during |

B.

Most of us are interested in one kind of sport or another, even if we don't go in for it actively. Lots of people take up a particular sport at an early age, for example tennis, skiing, or ice-skating. If they get up to a suitably high standard, they may go in for local competitions or even

championships. But special training is hard work and most young people don't keep it up. Many of them opt out when they come up against tough competition.

To become a professional in any sport, you have to go through with a strict training schedule. And it's not easy! It means doing without some of life's little pleasures, too. For example, to build up your physical strength you may have to stick to a special diet and give up some of your favorite foods. Smoking and alcohol are out, and to keep fit you have to work out regularly every day.

Sometimes it all pays off, but the road to success is long and there are no guarantees. No wonder that countless young talents decide to settle for a regular job instead, and, as far as professional sport is concerned, prefer to look on as spectators.

- 91/ The term of "go in for" means _____.
a. give up b. participate in c. begin d. like
- 92/ According to the passage, which of the following statements are false about special training?
a. It is easy work. b. It is hard work.
c. Most young people don't keep it up. d. Both b and c are correct.
- 93/ To become a professional in any sport, your strict training schedule would probably involve _____.
a. enjoying all life's pleasures b. sticking to a special diet
c. eating all kinds of foods d. smoking and drinking alcohol
- 94/ According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
a. Few people take up a particular sport at an early age.
b. The road to success in sports is long but there are guarantees.
c. All of the people who play some sport can go in for local competitions or even championships.
d. There are many young talents who decide to settle for a regular job

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 95/ It's been twenty years since I have seen my aunt and my uncle.
a. I saw my aunt and uncle 20 years ago.

- b. My aunt and uncle arrived 20 years ago.
 - c. I haven't seen my aunt and uncle for 20 years.
 - d. I see my aunt and uncle once every 20 years.
- 96/ We used to have a box at the post office, but now get our mail delivered.
- a. We have a box at the post office now.
 - b. We take our mail to the post office.
 - c. We do not get any mail.
 - d. The mailman brings our mail to us.
- 97/ If George keeps studying as he has been, he'll have no trouble passing his exams.
- a. George will not pass his exams because he is not studying.
 - b. George has trouble passing his exams.
 - c. George has passed his exams.
 - d. George is studying hard to pass his exams.
- 98/ The film was so boring that I fell asleep.
- a. The film was interesting enough, but I fell asleep.
 - b. I did not fall asleep even though the film was boring.
 - c. I fell asleep because the film was boring.
 - d. The film was too long for me to watch.
- 99/ Although the game of golf originated in Scotland, it is probably more popular in the USA than anywhere else.
- a. The game of golf originated in the United States.
 - b. The game of golf is very popular in Scotland.
 - c. The game of golf originated in the United States, but now it is more popular in Scotland.
 - d. The game of golf originated in Scotland, but now it is more popular in the United States.
- 100/ Twenty years ago this region produced twice as much coal as it does now
- a. Coal production in this region has been halved in the last twenty years
 - b. Coal production in this region has doubled in the last twenty years.
 - c. More coal is produced now in this region than twenty years ago.
 - d. This region has produced more coal now than twenty years ago.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1/ a. t <u>ou</u> r | b. s <u>ou</u> r | c. am <u>ou</u> nt | d. acc <u>ou</u> nt |
| 2/ a. s <u>oo</u> n | b. st <u>oo</u> d | c. sh <u>oo</u> t | d. p <u>oo</u> l |
| 3/ a. ex <u>i</u> t | b. ex <u>a</u> mple | c. lux <u>u</u> ry | d. ex <u>e</u> mpt |
| 4/ a. th <u>i</u> ck | b. th <u>a</u> nk | c. th <u>i</u> nk | d. th <u>o</u> se |
| 5/ a. t <u>e</u> levision | b. h <u>e</u> ritage | c. pass <u>e</u> nger | d. d <u>e</u> signer |
| 6/ a. b <u>u</u> zz | b. t <u>u</u> be | c. ref <u>u</u> se | d. t <u>u</u> tor |
| 7/ a. p <u>le</u> asure | b. m <u>ea</u> sure | c. s <u>ea</u> t | d. b <u>e</u> r |
| 8/ a. call <u>e</u> d | b. convinc <u>e</u> d | c. pleas <u>e</u> d | d. form <u>e</u> d |
| 9/ a. bes <u>i</u> de | b. otherw <u>i</u> se | c. desir <u>e</u> | d. servic <u>e</u> |
| 10/ a. mat <u>er</u> ial | b. mat <u>t</u> er | c. scrat <u>c</u> h | d. cam <u>e</u> ra |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11/ a. proposal | b. arrival | c. technical | d. approval |
| 12/ a. employer | b. emperor | c. conductor | d. transistor |
| 13/ a. amount | b. mental | c. dependence | d. opinion |
| 14/ a. improved | b. imposed | c. possessed | d. repetition |
| 15/ a. identify | b. integrity | c. intimate | d. interior |
| 16/ a. answer | b. decrease | c. allow | d. attach |
| 17/ a. complete | b. common | c. beautiful | d. reasonable |
| 18/ a. elephant | b. amazement | c. horrified | d. tolerate |
| 19/ a. matter | b. gesture | c. budget | d. pollute |
| 20/ a. vocation | b. confused | c. bargained | d. opposed |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ Drive faster; otherwise we'll _____ the beginning of the film.
a. miss b. view c. lose d. avoid
- 22/ They have been put to shame by a boy. They should feel _____.
a. ashamed b. shy c. shyness d. shameful
- 23/ He was picked up by a policeman. A policeman _____ him.
a. gathered b. collected c. assembled d. found
- 24/ Thousands of boys dream of evading school. They dream of _____ it
a. escaping b. avoiding c. preventing d. running away
- 25/ _____ did he travel? 1,600 miles.
a. How long b. How long ago
c. How much further d. How far
- 26/ How did he get to Dover? _____.
a. By hitch-hiking. b. With hitch-hike.
c. Hitch-hiking. d. With hitch-hiking.
- 27/ He was _____ his forties when he got married.
a. on b. in c. at d. about
- 28/ I've _____ some cookies. Would you like one?
a. baked b. boiled c. roasted d. cooked
- 29/ "What's your trouble?" _____.
a. I have a sore throat b. Yes, I want to see you
c. No trouble d. Nothing to stay
- 30/ I _____ she was angry because her face was red.
a. noticed b. showed c. wondered d. pointed
- 31/ I am really _____ to do any more housework.
a. quite tired b. tired c. too tired d. so tired
- 32/ The visitor damaged it. She _____ it.
a. hurt b. pained c. broke d. destroyed
- 33/ Recently it was damaged. She damaged it _____.
a. late b. lastly c. lately d. finally
- 34/ A friend of my father's is _____ the clavichord.
a. mending b. making c. doing d. building

- 35/ It looks _____ you've had a really difficult day.
 a. like that b. as c. as if d. so if
- 36/ The detectives went into the building and waited _____.
 a. in b. into c. inside d. for
- 37/ Two men took the parcel off the plane. They _____.
 a. took off it b. it took off c. took off d. took it off
- 38/ Every girl ought to learn _____ to cook.
 a. where b. what c. how d. when
- 39/ Neil's not very fit. He doesn't _____ any exercise.
 a. practise b. take c. make d. have
- 40/ I hurried to the ticket-office. I _____.
 a. went there b. went there quickly
 c. went there slowly d. didn't go there
- 41/ "What a pity!" Susan exclaimed. Susan was _____.
 a. pleased b. glad c. sorry d. amused

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences

- 42/ These letters must _____ by the end of the week.
 a. mail b. have mailed c. be mailed d. be mailing
- 43/ The closer to one of the Earth's poles, the greater _____ gravitational force.
 a. is b. the c. has d. it has
- 44/ He is _____ here as he was at home.
 a. almost as happy b. as happy almost
 c. as almost happy d. almost happy as
- 45/ The police _____ to catch the thief but he escaped.
 a. will try b. could try c. should try d. tried
- 46/ "Is the party almost over?"
 "I think so. A lot of people _____ to leave."
 a. is beginning b. are beginning
 c. begin d. have beginning
- 47/ His boat _____ is "Topsail" is famous.
 a. whose the name b. the whose name
 c. of whom the name d. the name of which

- 48/ May I have two tickets? Please let me _____ two tickets.
 a. having b. to have c. had d. have
- 49/ The performance _____ next Wednesday.
 a. was b. will be c. shall be d. has been
- 50/ I might as well have them. I am _____ to have them.
 a. very pleased b. very glad
 c. not very glad d. delighted
- 51/ I know you've explained it to me, but I still can't understand how _____ this fax machine.
 a. do I use b. to use c. I use d. is used
- 52/ The weather in the far north is not _____ it is near the Equator.
 a. like humid as b. as humid as c. humid as d. so humid that
- 53/ "Why won't you accept my apology?"
 "Because I'm very disappointed _____ you."
 a. with b. about c. for d. of
- 54/ I wish the train _____ soon. We're going to be late.
 a. will come b. comes c. is coming d. would come
- 55/ "How was your party?"
 "Everyone from our class _____ there except for you."
 a. were b. was c. have been d. has been
- 56/ "Why didn't you finish your homework?"
 "Because I didn't have _____ time yesterday."
 a. very much b. too much c. some d. no
- 57/ More ivory is obtained from elephants in Africa _____ elephants in Asia
 a. rather than b. more than c. than from d. as well as
- 58/ It was difficult to deliver the letter _____ the wrong address.
 a. because of b. due c. though d. although
- 59/ John said "I don't like apples".
In reported speech this should read:
 a. He said he didn't like apples. b. He said I didn't like apples.
 c. He said he doesn't like apples. d. He said I don't like apples.

140 2007 Câu TN TA 10

Kituro. Tazieff was able to set up his camp very close to the volcano while it was erupting violently. Though he managed to take a number of brilliant photographs, he could not stay near the volcano for very long. He noticed that a river of liquid rock was coming towards him. It threatened to surround him completely, but Tazieff managed to escape just in time. He waited until the volcano became quiet and he was able to return two days later. This time, he managed to climb into the mouth of Kituro so that he could take photographs and measure temperatures. Tazieff has often risked his life in this way. He has been able to tell us more about active volcanoes than any man alive.

- 79/ Tazieff went to the Congo _____.
 a. to observe Lake Kivu b. to take photographs
 c. to name a new volcano d. to observe a new volcano
- 80/ Kituro erupted violently _____.
 a. and Tazieff had to leave but he returned later
 b. so Tazieff had to leave and couldn't return
 c. so Tazieff couldn't take photographs
 d. so Tazieff couldn't measure temperatures
- 81/ He managed to take a number of photographs. This means he ____ them
 a. might have taken b. could have taken
 c. should have taken d. succeeded in taking
- 82/ He escaped just in time. He _____ escaped.
 a. just only b. only c. soon d. only just
- 83/ He waited until the volcano became quiet. He waited _____ quiet.
 a. until the volcano to become b. the volcano to become
 c. the volcano became d. for the volcano to become
- 84/ He was able to return. This means he _____.
 a. could if he wanted to b. might
 c. could have d. did
- 85/ He has been able to tell us a lot _____ volcanoes.
 a. around b. about c. for d. referring
- 86/ Tazieff is a Polish scientist. He comes from _____.
 a. Pole b. Poland c. Polish d. the Pole
- 87/ He named it Kituro. That's what he _____ it.
 a. called b. shouted c. cried d. screamed

- 88/ The rock was in a liquid state. It wasn't _____.
a. firm b. stable c. whole d. solid
- 89/ He wanted to measure temperatures. He wanted to _____ them.
a. count b. make c. do d. take
- 90/ He has told us more than any _____ person.
a. alive b. lively c. lifeless d. living

B.

In the spring of 1934, storms swept across the Great Plains, but they were not rainstorms. They were the result of sun and drought and a terrible wind that blew millions of tons of topsoil from 300,000 square miles in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, and New Mexico. This was the Dust Bowl. It buried fences, fields, and homes. It choked cattle and sickened the people who stayed. Three hundred and fifty thousand settlers fled, many becoming part of a slow, sad caravan along Route 66 to California.

But wind and drought were not the only factors that combined to create the Dust Bowl. Only fifty years earlier, a carpet of buffalo grass had covered the Great Plains, protecting the soil and retaining the moisture in the ground. By the turn of the century, farmers had settled, homesteading the regions that had been used as range land. The increased demand for wheat during World War I encouraged farmers to plow and plant even wider areas. Forty percent of the land that they plowed up had never been exposed to rain, wind, or sun before. When the drought and wind came, the land had been prepared for disaster.

- 91/ With which of the following topics is the passage primarily concerned?
a. The Dust Bowl b. The Great Plains
c. Homesteading d. World War I
- 92/ Where did many of the homesteaders go when they abandoned their farms?
a. To Kansas b. To New Mexico
c. To Texas d. To California
- 93/ The author mentions all of the following as having contributed to the disaster EXCEPT _____.
a. wind b. drought c. homesteading d. rain

- 94/ The word fled in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to which of the following phrase?
a. passed away b. became ill c. ran away d. gave up
- 95/ The word it in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
a. topsoil b. the Dust Bowl c. wind d. result

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 96/ Dan hardly knew the people he was going to visit.
a. The people were total strangers.
b. Dan knew the people only slightly.
c. Dan knew the people very well.
d. Dan wasn't sure whether he knew the people or not.
- 97/ You might have offered him a drink.
a. There's still time for you to offer him a drink.
b. You'd be wrong to offer him a drink.
c. You didn't offer him a drink.
d. You offered him a drink.
- 98/ I can't find my keys, but I'm sure they will turn up soon.
a. My keys are lost forever.
b. I expect to find my key soon.
c. My keys were lost, but now I have found them.
d. Someone showed up with my keys soon after I had lost them.
- 99/ Tom has given up smoking.
a. Tom has never smoked.
b. Tom has just put out his cigarette.
c. Tom has offered everyone a cigarette.
d. Tom used to smoke.
- 100/ We would have attended the concert if the tickets had not been so expensive.
a. We attended the concert even though the tickets were expensive.
b. We wanted to attend the concert, but the tickets were sold out.
c. The tickets were so inexpensive that we attended the concert.
d. We couldn't afford the tickets for the concert.

End of Test

TEST YOURSELF F

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1/ a. don <u>key</u> | b. <u>key</u> | c. mon <u>key</u> | d. pr <u>ey</u> |
| 2/ a. hous <u>e</u> s | b. meas <u>ure</u> | c. pleas <u>e</u> | d. reas <u>on</u> |
| 3/ a. b <u>ear</u> | b. h <u>ear</u> | c. p <u>ear</u> | d. sh <u>are</u> |
| 4/ a. dra <u>ught</u> | b. ta <u>ught</u> | c. da <u>ughter</u> | d. ca <u>ught</u> |
| 5/ a. dr <u>eam</u> | b. pleas <u>ed</u> | c. str <u>eam</u> | d. le <u>ather</u> |
| 6/ a. nominat <u>e</u> | b. participat <u>e</u> | c. privat <u>e</u> | d. celebrat <u>e</u> |
| 7/ a. bl <u>ood</u> | b. gro <u>om</u> | c. ballo <u>on</u> | d. spo <u>on</u> |
| 8/ a. sym <u>bol</u> | b. simplif <u>y</u> | c. popularit <u>y</u> | d. stead <u>y</u> |
| 9/ a. stunn <u>e</u> d | b. punch <u>e</u> d | c. m <u>uch</u> | d. t <u>u</u> tor |
| 10/ a. paym <u>en</u> t | b. h <u>ay</u> | c. qu <u>ay</u> | d. d <u>ay</u> s |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11/ a. phenomenon | b. optimism | c. petroleum | d. philosopher |
| 12/ a. diseases | b. removals | c. sensible | d. exhaustion |
| 13/ a. consonant | b. determine | c. disaster | d. encounter |
| 14/ a. beneficial | b. continental | c. popularity | d. eradicate |
| 15/ a. diamond | b. diagonal | c. dialect | d. regular |
| 16/ a. alternative | b. equivalent | c. substitute | d. horizon |
| 17/ a. contradictory | b. contemporary | c. consistency | d. conspiracy |
| 18/ a. admirable | b. appliance | c. applicable | d. applicant |
| 19/ a. pagoda | b. execution | c. behaviour | d. refusal |
| 20/ a. infuriate | b. document | c. perception | d. starvation |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ My parents don't _____ with my life.
a. confuse b. involve c. interfere d. mix
- 22/ John finished his book report and his teacher was very pleased _____ it.
a. with b. for c. of d. to
- 23/ When you have a driving license, you are allowed to _____.
a. drive a car b. buy a car c. sell a car d. keep a car
- 24/ He began to acquire confidence. He gradually _____ confident.
a. became b. came c. obtained d. took
- 25/ He was instructed by the examiner to drive out of town. He was _____ to do this.
a. taught b. told c. trained d. prepared
- 26/ The examiner must have been pleased with my performance. He was pleased with my _____.
a. act b. behaviour c. efforts d. doings
- 27/ The examiner spoke in a mournful voice. His voice was _____.
a. lamentable b. sorry c. pitiful d. sorrowful
- 28/ _____ the end, my parents agreed to buy me a bicycle.
a. At b. In c. By d. On
- 29/ I think our team depends too heavily _____ a few very good players.
a. for b. in c. on d. with
- 30/ She heated the chocolate until it _____, then poured it over the cake.
a. formed b. changed c. melted d. flooded
- 31/ What's it _____? A clavichord.
a. told b. said c. called d. spoken
- 32/ It's kept in the living-room. That's where we _____ it.
a. have b. hold c. lift d. carry

- 33/ My father made _____ the truth about the accident.
 a. me tell him b. me to tell c. to tell d. to tell him
- 34/ A bus-conductor usually _____.
 a. drives a bus b. inspects the tickets
 c. buys tickets d. collects fares
- 35/ The man got on the bus but he didn't know where to _____.
 a. get down b. get off c. get out of d. get over
- 36/ He marched boldly. He was _____.
 a. timid b. bald c. strong d. brave
- 37/ Lights were blazing. They were _____.
 a. gleaming b. shining c. reflecting d. being burnt
- 38/ He knocked him down with a sharp blow. He _____.
 a. beat him b. blew him over c. knocked him d. struck him
- 39/ Firemen have put out the fire. They have _____.
 a. controlled it b. checked it
 c. extinguished d. turned it off
- 40/ Classes were canceled yesterday _____ the teachers' strike.
 a. because b. due c. due to d. caused by

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ "Parachute jumping is a lot of fun."
 "But it must be _____ to jump for the first time."
 a. frightening b. frightened c. fright d. frighten
- 42/ Brenda likes going to the theatre and _____.
 a. so do I b. so go I c. so I like d. so I am
- 43/ He sent me two copies: one is new and _____ is much older.
 a. another one b. other c. the other d. another

- 44/ Where did she find the money? _____ the room.
a. Outside b. Out of c. Out d. Without
- 45/ _____ room was it? This gentleman's.
a. To whom b. Who c. Whose d. Of whom

46/ Someone has stolen his watch.

In the passive voice this should read:

- a. His watch has been stolen. b. His watch has stolen.
c. He has been stolen the watch. d. The watch has been stolen him.
- 47/ This book is _____ the one I read last month.
a. less much interesting b. the less interesting
c. much less than interesting d. much less interesting than
- 48/ The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air, _____.
a. more heat it retains b. than it retains more heat
c. it retains more heat d. the more heat it retains
- 49/ _____ known as "Stonehenge" has never been determined.
a. Who built the stone circle b. The stone circle
c. That stone circle d. There is the stone circle
- 50/ We have to drive around the bay _____ destroyed in the storm.
a. because the bridge was b. despite the bridge was
c. because the bridge d. the bridge
- 51/ Noriko said "This is my car."

In reported speech this should read:

- a. She said that is her car. b. She said this is her car.
c. She said that was her car. d. She said this was her car.
- 52/ It is two o'clock so the train _____ here soon.
a. would be b. should have been
c. should be d. would have been

- 62/ Harvard University was established just after sixteen years the Pilgrims arrived.
a b c d
- 63/ Some bumper stickers are funny and make us laugh, yet another can make us angry because of their ridiculousness.
a b c d
- 64/ In order to get married in this state, one must present a medical report along with your identification.
a b c d
- 65/ The professor was considering postponing the examination until the following week because the students' confusion.
a b c d
- 66/ Despite of growing industrial activity, the majority of the people here continued to make their living from farming until the beginning of the twentieth century.
a b c d
- 67/ A good artist like a good engineer learns from their mistakes in order to improve.
a b c d
- 68/ Although a doctor may be able to diagnose a problem perfect, he still may not be able to find a drug to which the patient will respond.
a b c d
- 69/ The economic conditions today are much good than they were in the past.
a b c d
- 70/ Dresses, skirts, shoes, and children's clothing are advertised at great reduced prices this weekend.
a b c d

- 71/ The new technique calls for heat the mixture before applying it to
the wood.
a b c
d
- 72/ Because there are less members present tonight than there were last
a b c
night, we must wait until the next meeting to vote.
d
- 73/ Janet is finally used to cook on an electric stove after having a gas
one for so long.
a b
c d
- 74/ The gorilla is much in danger of extinction as is the giant tortoise.
a b c d
- 75/ The company representative sold to the manager a sewing machine
a b c
for forty dollars.
d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. THE RUINS OF POMPEII

In AD 70, Mount Vesuvius erupted, sending out a huge cloud of dust and rock that darkened the sky. It came without warning, and the ____ (76) of the explosion was so great that it was felt from hundreds of miles away.

In the town of Pompeii, at the foot of the volcano, the inhabitants picked up whatever belongings they ____ (77) ____ carry and made for the open countryside. In the terrible storm that followed, dust and rock from the volcano rained down onto the town, filling the streets with deep layers of ash and poisonous gas, ____ (78) ____ it impossible for the people to get away. The town of Pompeii was completely destroyed by the rain of death, and ____ (79) ____ lost to the world for centuries.

Excavation work did not begin ____ (80) ____ 1784, when Rocco Alcubierre found some wall paintings while he was digging at the site. In the years that followed, archaeologists realized that they had ____ (81) ____ one of the most astonishing ruins of all time. Almost everything in

Pompeii had been (82) preserved. Several houses still had their roofs, and inside the furniture and the decorations were (83) as they had been centuries earlier. There were also the remains of over 2,000 people. Some of the (84) had made the mistake of sheltering in their cellars, where they were killed by poisonous gases from the volcano. Others had been (85) from escaping, and in the prison were men who had been chained to the wall and left to die.

- 76/ a. energy b. fuel c. power d. efficiency
 77/ a. managed b. succeeded c. achieved d. could
 78/ a. having b. leaving c. making d. turning
 79/ a. lay b. lied c. laid d. lain
 80/ a. by b. until c. for d. since
 81/ a. come up b. come across c. come over d. come on
 82/ a. exactly b. perfectly c. accurately d. precisely
 83/ a. same b. alike c. just d. similar
 84/ a. injured b. victims c. sufferers d. deaths
 85/ a. avoided b. blocked c. arrested d. prevented

B. ANTARCTICA

Containing 72% of the earth's fresh water, 90% of the world's ice, with wind blowing as far as 185 miles per hour, and with temperatures plunging to 100 degrees below zero, Antarctica's landscape is breathtaking, its climate life-taking. For centuries, Antarctica was almost unknown. In 1838, the United States Navy commissioned Lieutenant Charles Wilkes to explore the South Pole near the centre of Antarctica. He saw enough of Antarctica to prove it a continent. In 1911, a British team and a Norwegian team had a race to the South Pole. Five Norwegians reached the Pole first and returned home. The British party froze to death.

Antarctica remains full of mysteries and contradictions. Scientists have uncovered plant, tree and animal fossils of species originally found only in warm climates. Today there are only lichens, mosses, three flowering plants, one herb and two grasses that grow where the ice

recedes in the December summer. What triggered the metamorphosis? No one knows.

Antarctica has the coldest temperature (-126.9 degrees Fahrenheit) ever recorded. It contains enough ice to cover the United States with a layer two miles thick. In this, the coldest place on the earth is Mt. Erebus, an active volcano with a steaming, 4,000 degrees centigrade, bubbling lake of lava in the middle.

86/ Why did the British and the Norwegians have a contest?

- a. To explore an unknown continent.
- b. To prove that the South Pole exists.
- c. To measure their ability to resist cold.
- d. To determine which group would reach the South Pole first.

87/ What is the main idea of paragraph 1?

- a. A visit to the South Pole is risky and expensive.
- b. Few plants and animals survive in the bitter cold of Antarctica.
- c. Antarctica is a continent filled with beauty and peril.
- d. Cold, snow and ice are always present in Antarctica.

88/ If Antarctica's climate would become warm, what would most likely happen?

- a. Many places would be colder than they are now.
- b. Some places would be colder and others warmer than they are now.
- c. Antarctica would have a more tropical climate with palm trees.
- d. Coastal areas would become flooded.

89/ Warm-weather species no longer live in Antarctica because _____.

- a. of an unsolved mystery
- b. the summers are too short
- c. the glaciers changed the climate
- d. researchers discovered plant fossils

90/ Where is Mt. Erebus located?

- a. In the earth.
- b. At the South Pole.
- c. Near the sea.
- d. In Antarctica.

C.

The fourth letter of the Greek alphabet was named after delta. Its sign was a triangle – a three-sided figure. Today the word delta means the triangular group of islands at the mouth of a river.

Details are formed by the rivers themselves. Large rivers may carry sand and fine soil as they sweep towards their mouths. Near their outlets, rivers usually slow, and can less easily carry their burdens. Sand and silt are dropped when rivers enter a large-body of water.

Not all rivers form deltas. Oceans currents may be strong enough to sweep the river water away before sand and silt are deposited. Or the deposits may themselves be swept away.

The fertile soil of the Nile delta has made it famous. Man's history in this delta dates back for thousands of years.

91/ In ancient Greece, delta was the name of _____.

- a. a group of islands
- b. a kind of soil
- c. the third letter of the alphabet
- d. the fourth letter of the alphabet

92/ The sign for "delta" was _____.

- a. a circle
- b. a trim triangle
- c. a rectangular
- d. a square

93/ Islands at the mouths of rivers are called deltas because they _____

- a. are formed by rivers
- b. are built up by volcanoes
- c. form a triangular group
- d. form a rectangular group

94/ Deltas are built up by _____.

- a. the rivers themselves
- b. volcanoes
- c. both a and b
- d. neither a nor b

95/ One kind of deposit named in the story is _____.

- a. lava
- b. gravel
- c. silt
- d. none of these

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ Ms Daly asked the students to hand in their assignments.

- a. Ms Daly gave the class an assignment.
- b. Ms Daly gave the students a hand with their assignments.
- c. Ms Daly asked the students to turn in their assignments.

d. Ms Daly asked the students to raise their hands if they wanted to ask a question about the assignment.

97/ After the very salty food we had, we were all dying of thirst.

- a. We were very thirsty after having the very salty food.
- b. We all died because we were too thirsty.
- c. The food was not salty enough for us to have.
- d. We all died because there was not enough food.

98/ As long as you stay calm, you will pass your driving test.

- a. It takes so long to do a driving test.
- b. You have to practice long enough to pass your driving test.
- c. Keeping calm is the secret of passing your driving test.
- d. Both a and c are correct.

99/ Peter and Lucy had a quarrel, but they soon made up.

- a. Peter and Lucy missed the homework assignment, but they turned it in later.
- b. Peter and Lucy hate each other since their argument.
- c. Peter and Lucy caught a squirrel, but they soon let it go.
- d. Peter and Lucy had an argument, but now they are friends again.

100/ I usually wake up at 7:00, but this morning I overslept.

- a. This morning I woke up after 7 o'clock.
- b. My alarm clock did not work this morning.
- c. This morning I woke up at 7, but I usually wake up earlier.
- d. I slept over at a friend's house last night.

End of Test

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1/ a. proof | b. leaf | c. roof | d. o <u>f</u> |
| 2/ a. sho <u>w</u> | b. fl <u>ow</u> er | c. po <u>w</u> er | d. to <u>w</u> n |
| 3/ a. ha <u>pp</u> en | b. ch <u>ick</u> en | c. e <u>v</u> ent | d. o <u>f</u> ten |
| 4/ a. lea <u>rn</u> ed | b. coug <u>h</u> ed | c. ex <u>ch</u> anged | d. ret <u>ur</u> ned |
| 5/ a. <u>e</u> ar | b. <u>n</u> ear | c. <u>h</u> ear | d. <u>l</u> earn |
| 6/ a. <u>e</u> verything | b. <u>e</u> lectricity | c. d <u>e</u> cide | d. <u>e</u> conomics |
| 7/ a. <u>ou</u> ght | b. thr <u>ou</u> gh | c. bo <u>u</u> ght | d. tho <u>u</u> ght |
| 8/ a. be <u>n</u> ch | b. <u>ch</u> oose | c. <u>sch</u> olarship | d. rea <u>ch</u> |
| 9/ a. be <u>n</u> efit | b. in <u>v</u> ented | c. <u>l</u> egally | d. t <u>e</u> levision |
| 10/ a. <u>f</u> orest | b. <u>f</u> oggy | c. <u>s</u> orry | d. m <u>o</u> ney |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 11/ a. condition | b. customer | c. arrangement | d. requirement |
| 12/ a. reserve | b. plastic | c. nylon | d. tightened |
| 13/ a. combination | b. expectation | c. satisfactory | d. authority |
| 14/ a. expectation | b. partnership | c. disappointed | d. introduction |
| 15/ a. exceptional | b. illustration | c. information | d. competition |
| 16/ a. employment | b. appreciate | c. contraction | d. volunteer |
| 17/ a. accused | b. displeased | c. critic | d. condemned |
| 18/ a. frightening | b. completely | c. qualified | d. absolute |
| 19/ a. passenger | b. sufficient | c. predicted | d. professor |
| 20/ a. suggestion | b. appointment | c. intention | d. poisonous |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ He's been trying to get his room in order. He wants to _____.
a. make it tidy b. keep it tidy c. made other d. keep order
- 22/ His room is rather small. It's _____ room.
a. a small enough b. a fairly small
c. an enough small d. a much smaller
- 23/ "I'm going to the store now."
"Can you get some milk? There's _____ left in the refrigerator."
a. hardly any b. only a few c. several d. not many
- 24/ It's so dark in here. I'd better _____ on the light.
a. target b. switch c. engage d. display
- 25/ Mary is _____ to cook dinner tonight.
a. tired b. very tired c. too tired d. so tired
- 26/ He has temporarily put his books on the floor. They won't be there ____
a. for a short time b. long
c. for a few days d. for a few hours
- 27/ The books cover every inch of floor space. They take up a lot of ____
a. room b. place c. area d. spaces
- 28/ He actually has to walk on them. He can't do _____.
a. else b. different c. otherwise d. other
- 29/ "When are we going grocery shopping?"
"We can go _____ I finish work."
a. until b. after c. since d. while
- 30/ Everyone _____ Alan was invited to the party.
a. not b. apart c. but d. though
- 31/ If we want to _____ up with them we'd better hurry.
a. come b. catch c. approach d. arrive
- 32/ "Where did you hear that interesting news?"
"I heard it _____ the radio."
a. at b. by c. on d. in

- 33/ She is so absent-minded _____ that I get angry with her.
 a. some time b. at times c. any time d. at one time
- 34/ Barb was _____ about her trip to England.
 a. schedules b. assigned c. excited d. hurried
- 35/ I'm so hungry because I didn't eat _____ all today.
 a. a thing b. nothing c. something d. thing
- 36/ _____ carry around calculating power which would have filled a large room forty years ago.
 a. The present's schoolchildren
 b. Present schoolchildren
 c. Today schoolchildren
 d. The present time schoolchildren
- 37/ She sought out the rude assistant. He had been _____ polite.
 a. un b. im c. in d. dis
- 38/ He was eager to serve her. He was _____ to serve her.
 a. prorapt b. quick c. nervous d. anxious
- 39/ He brought almost everything in the window. He brought _____ everything.
 a. nearly b. scarcely c. hardly d. already
- 40/ "Why are you so upset?"
 "Because I had a really _____ day."
 a. tired b. tiring c. tire d. tiredness
- 41/ "This perfume is very expensive."
 "Yes, but it smells _____."
 a. exceptional good b. exceptionally good
 c. exceptionally well d. exceptional well
- 42/ You are not to smoke in this room _____ any circumstances.
 a. for b. by c. under d. on

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 43/ He encourages students _____ rather than _____ memorise formulas and rules
a. to think / ____ b. think / to c. thinking / ____ d. think / ____
- 44/ _____ her mother's sickness, she couldn't attend our wedding.
a. As of b. Because c. Because of d. Since
- 45/ The other car pushed my car into the car in front.
In the passive voice, it should read:
a. My car was pushed in front of the other car.
b. My car is pushed into the other car.
c. My car was pushed into the car in front.
d. My car is pushed by the other car.
- 46/ "How can I get to Detroit?"
"You can go _____ by train or by bus."
a. neither b. either c. both d. also
- 47/ I'd get _____ if I were you because it looks dreadful.
a. this room painted b. to paint this room
c. painted this room d. this painted room
- 48/ The strike will last for a week. That's what _____ people believe.
a. most of b. the most of c. the more d. most
- 49/ Before _____ any buses, they will have to take a special test.
a. to drive b. drive
c. driving d. they will drive
- 50/ One or two people have objected _____ the students.
a. at b. for c. to d. against
- 51/ John wears old clothes all the time _____ he is rich.
a. even so b. even as c. even though d. even
- 52/ He was told he could join the Scouts when he _____ old enough.
a. would be b. should be c. was d. were
- 53/ "Where are you moving into your new apartment?"
"Actually I _____ one yet."
a. am not finding b. hadn't found c. haven't found d. don't find

- 160 2007 Câu TN TA 10**

76/ While they were away at the beach, they allowed their neighbors use
a b c d
their barbeque grill.

77/ Jim was upset last night because he had to do too many homeworks.
a b c d

78/ In spite of she knew it was dangerous, the girl wanted to ride the
horse. a b c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. THE CHANNEL TUNNEL

In 1858, a French engineer, Aimé Thomé de Gamond, arrived in England with a plan for a twenty-one mile tunnel across the English Channel. He said that it would be possible to build a platform in the centre of the Channel. This platform would serve as a port and a railway station. The tunnel would be well-ventilated if tall chimneys were built above sea-level. In 1860, a better plan was put forward by an Englishman, William Low. He suggested that a double railway tunnel should be built. This would solve the problem of ventilation, for if a train entered this tunnel, it would draw in fresh air behind it. Forty-two years later a tunnel was actually begun. If at the time, the British had not feared invasion, it would have been completed. Recently, there has again been great interest in the idea of a Channel Tunnel. If it is built, it will connect Britain to Europe for the first time in history.

79/ William Low's idea was better than de Gamond's because _____.

- a. it was cheaper
- b. there were no chimneys in his plan
- c. his tunnel would be better-ventilated
- d. it wouldn't be necessary to build a platform in the centre of the Channel

80/ Work on the Channel Tunnel _____.

- a. began immediately after William Low outlined his plan
- b. never began

- c. began a long time after William Low put up his plan
d. began recently when William Low put up his plan
- 81/ It would be possible to build a platform. A platform _____.
a. could build b. would be built c. could be built d. would build
- 82/ He suggested _____ a double railway tunnel.
a. to build b. build c. building d. that building
- 83/ This would solve the problem. That's how the problem _____ solved.
a. would be b. would be
c. would have been d. had been
- 84/ If a train _____ this tunnel, it will draw in fresh air behind it.
a. would enter b. enters c. will enter d. entered
- 85/ People are _____ the idea of a Channel Tunnel.
a. interesting in b. interested for c. interested in d. interesting for
- 86/ The tunnel would be well-ventilated. It would have good _____.
a. air b. airing c. ventilation d. circulation
- 87/ A plan was put forward by William Low. He _____ it.
a. suggested b. intended c. aimed at d. planned
- 88/ The British feared invasion. They were _____ it.
a. in favour of b. afraid of c. happy about d. ready for
- 89/ It would have been completed. It would have been _____.
a. finished b. stopped c. prevented d. ended
- 90/ It will connect Britain and Europe. Britain and Europe will be _____.
a. missed b. joined together
c. rejoined d. combined

B.

As viewed from space, Earth's distinguishing characteristics are its blue waters and white clouds. Enveloped by an ocean of air consisting of 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen, the planet is the only one in our solar system known to harbor life. Circling the Sun at an average distance of

149 million km (93 million miles), Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the fifth largest planet in the solar system.

Its rapid spin and molten nickel-iron core give rise to an extensive magnetic field which, coupled with the atmosphere, shields us from nearly all of the harmful radiation coming from the Sun and other stars. Most meteors burn up in the Earth's atmosphere before they can strike the surface. The planet's active geological processes have left no evidence of the ancient pelting it almost certainly received soon after it was formed. The Earth has a single natural satellite – the Moon.

- 91/ The main idea of this passage is that _____.
a. there are life-supporting characteristics on Earth
b. Earth is predominantly water
c. Earth has no common characteristics with other planets
d. Earth is the only planet with a moon
- 92/ The word “distinguishing” as it is used in the selection means _____.
a. elevating in nature
b. devastating in nature
c. characteristics like all other planets
d. characteristics that set it apart from other planets
- 93/ It's probable that the next paragraph would discuss _____.
a. people on planets
b. the solar system as a whole
c. the Earth's natural satellite – the Moon
d. rings around Saturn
- 94/ As used in this selection, the word “harbor” is synonymous with _____.
a. support b. surround c. water d. include
- 95/ This selection leads one to believe that Earth _____.
a. never gets hit by meteors
b. always gets hit by meteors
c. was hit by meteors in some past time period
d. may be bombarded by meteors in the near future

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ The train was supposed to depart at 6:15, but it was an hour and a quarter late.

- a. The train left at 6:15.
- b. The train left at 7:15.
- c. The train left at 7:30.
- d. The train left at 7:45.

97/ Lucy couldn't wear the wool coat because it made her break out in a rash

- a. Lucy didn't wear the coat, because she doesn't like red.
- b. Lucy is allergic to wool.
- c. Lucy wore the coat, but broke out in a rash.
- d. Lucy couldn't wear the coat because she was in a rush.

98/ I have every intention of finding out who is responsible for the graffiti.

- a. I fully intend to find out who is responsible for the graffiti.
- b. I have many intentions of finding out who is responsible for the graffiti.
- c. Who is responsible for the graffiti is not my concern.
- d. I am not interested in the graffiti.

99/ What you have been saying is beside the point.

- a. You was honest to have said like that.
- b. You have talked too much.
- c. What you have been saying is quite irrelevant.
- d. What you have been saying is beyond my expectation.

100/ Despite his inexperience in the field, Phil applied for the job.

- a. Knowing that he lacked experience, Phil still applied.
- b. Even though he was inexperienced, Phil didn't apply for the job.
- c. Phil was highly qualified for the job, so he applied.
- d. Phil didn't have much experience working in the field.

End of Test

TEST 3

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>e</u> nvious | b. <u>e</u> nslave | c. <u>e</u> ncounter | d. <u>e</u> nsure |
| 2/ a. sh <u>ou</u> t | b. ab <u>ou</u> t | c. r <u>ou</u> te | d. c <u>ou</u> nt |
| 3/ a. f <u>a</u> cial | b. f <u>a</u> ctor | c. am <u>a</u> zed | d. f <u>a</u> tal |
| 4/ a. p <u>o</u> tential | b. p <u>o</u> lite | c. p <u>o</u> lice | d. p <u>o</u> lish |
| 5/ a. spr <u>ou</u> t | b. fl <u>ou</u> r | c. p <u>ou</u> r | d. s <u>ou</u> r |
| 6/ a. recess <u>i</u> on | b. decis <u>i</u> on | c. revis <u>i</u> on | d. televis <u>i</u> on |
| 7/ a. fri <u>en</u> dly | b. accur <u>a</u> cy | c. recent <u>l</u> y | d. qual <u>i</u> fy |
| 8/ a. <u>k</u> nee | b. <u>k</u> een | c. <u>k</u> now | d. <u>k</u> nife |
| 9/ a. c <u>ou</u> try | b. t <u>ou</u> gh | c. c <u>ou</u> ld | d. en <u>ou</u> gh |
| 10/ a. <u>u</u> ndermine | b. <u>u</u> niversity | c. <u>u</u> nited | d. <u>u</u> nion |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 11/ a. complete | b. precious | c. appoint | d. reply |
| 12/ a. apologize | b. natural | c. specimen | d. currency |
| 13/ a. detective | b. exclusive | c. prejudice | d. formation |
| 14/ a. favorite | b. popular | c. influence | d. suggestion |
| 15/ a. confidence | b. production | c. intention | d. musician |
| 16/ a. image | b. suppose | c. network | d. series |
| 17/ a. vegetarian | b. expedition | c. security | d. diplomatic |
| 18/ a. available | b. acceptable | c. boundary | d. accessible |
| 19/ a. imperative | b. accountable | c. intensity | d. leadership |
| 20/ a. whispered | b. defeat | c. prefer | d. exchange |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

21/ She is sure to succeed. Many people feel sure _____ it.

- a. to b. for c. in d. of

22/ He will be watching her anxiously _____ she swims the long distance to England.

- a. though b. meanwhile c. while d. during

23/ _____ does she intend to take short rests? Every two hours.

- a. Since when b. How long c. How much d. How often

24/ The javelin used in competition must be between 260 and 270 centimeters _____

- a. in length b. it is long c. its length d. lengthily

25/ I can _____ you my bike, but you can _____ it for only a few days.

- a. borrow / return b. lend / keep c. lend / return d. borrow / lend

26/ Having to travel through such heavy traffic every day really _____ me down.

- a. depresses b. puts c. gets d. pulls

27/ He's our neighbour so he lives _____ us.

- a. near b. a long way from
c. in a different town from d. next door to

28/ It has sailed across the Atlantic many times. It has sailed across the Atlantic _____

- a. sometimes b. always c. often d. usually

29/ He is only fourteen but he has _____ very good idea of what career he wants.

- a. one b. some c. the d. a

30/ She'll be here to give you help _____ necessary.

- a. it is b. if it c. when d. when it

- 31/ Erna's friends will be on the coast. That's where _____ of them will be
 a. more b. the most c. most d. the more
- 32/ Erna's mother will be _____ the crowd.
 a. between b. beside c. among d. around
- 33/ He spent _____ little money on clothes.
 a. any b. much c. such d. so
- 34/ As a result of his father's death, he came _____ a lot of money.
 a. to b. over c. into d. through
- 35/ Mr.Green is _____ next month after forty years service to the company
 a. retreating b. retiring c. sacking d. yielding
- 36/ They were quite sure it wasn't a cigarette end. They were _____.
 a. almost certain b. fairly certain
 c. completely certain d. nearly certain
- 37/ You can have your office painted _____ color you want.
 a. whatever b. anything c. which d. however
- 38/ We have two children. One is in Tokyo, but _____ is in Osaka.
 a. one b. another c. the other d. other
- 39/ The hollow bones of birds make the birds lighter, _____ therefore help them fly.
 a. but b. and c. also d. both
- 40/ This ring is only made of plastic so it's quite _____.
 a. valuable b. invaluable c. worthless d. priceless

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ People are bringing a lot of oil ashore.

In the passive voice this should read:

- a. Oil ashore is being brought.
 b. Oil is being brought a lot ashore.
 c. A lot of oil is being brought ashore.
 d. A lot of oil are being brought ashore.

- 42/ "Don't you feel awful about the argument we had?"
 "Yes, I really regret _____ with you."
 a. have to fight b. fighting c. to fight d. I fight
- 43/ "What do you think of our new colleague?"
 "Do you mean the one who _____ last week."
 a. was hiring b. was hired c. hired d. hiring
- 44/ Jean said "I won't do it next week."
In reported speech this should read:
 a. Jean said she won't do it the following week.
 b. Jean said she won't do it the next week.
 c. Jean said she wouldn't do it the following week.
 d. Jean said she wouldn't do it next week.
- 45/ "When will I get your letter?"
 "I mailed it today, so you should get it _____ five days."
 a. at b. on c. in d. during
- 46/ "Shouldn't you be in bed by now?"
 "You're right. I guess it's time _____ ready."
 a. for me getting b. I got c. I would get d. getting
- 47/ "I can't afford this school." – "Neither _____."
 a. can I b. I can't c. do I d. I don't
- 48/ We are late because we got stuck in _____ traffic jam.
 a. an b. the c. _ d. a
- 49/ My uncle used to drive a taxi. This means he _____ a taxi.
 a. has stopped driving b. is used to driving
 c. got used to driving d. still drives
- 50/ He noticed two thieves _____ out of a shop.
 a. to come b. are coming c. in coming d. come
- 51/ You'd have fewer accidents if you _____ so fast.
 a. don't drive b. didn't drive
 c. hadn't driven d. wouldn't have driven

52/ Hello! I didn't expect _____ back so soon.

- a. you will be b. you were c. your being d. you to be

53/ This is _____ week I've ever had.

- a. the harder b. the hardest c. a very hard d. as hard

54/ "Has Mary found a job yet?"

"I don't know whether _____ or not."

- a. has she b. she has found c. has she found d. she has

55/ "Are you going to go out with us tonight?"

"I _____ if I didn't have so much homework."

- a. will b. can c. would d. could

56/ “Do you still go fishing on the weekend?”

"No, I haven't gone fishing _____."

- a. for a long time b. since a long time ago
c. a long time ago d. since a long time

57/ Travelling was not as easy as it is today. It wasn't so easy _____ in those days.

- a. for travelling b. in travelling
c. in order to travel d. to travel

58/ On arriving in England. _____ they arrived in England.

- a. On b. Why c. When d. Where

59/ _____ enough time this afternoon. I ended up not eating lunch.

- a. Not b. Not having c. Having no d. I don't have

60/ I want **here at seven tomorrow.**

- a. your being b. you to be c. you be d. being

<IV> Error Identification

Chose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

61/ People who exercise regularly are less likely to develop heart disease

- a** **b** **c**

than is those who do not keep fit.

- d

62/ Jane and me are going to leave for New York next week.

- a b c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A.

Face-to-face conversation is a two-way process: You speak to me, I reply to you and so on. Two-way (76) depends on having a coding system that is understood by both (77) and receiver, and an agreed convention about (78) the beginning and end of the (79) . In speech, the coding system is the language like English or Spanish; the convention that one person speaks at a time may seem too obvious to (80) . In fact, the (81) that people use in conversations and meetings are often non-verbal. For example, lowering the pitch of the voice may mean the end of a sentence; a sharp intake of breath may signal the desire to (82) , catching the chairman's (83) may indicate the desire to speak in a formal setting like a (84) , a clenched fist may indicate anger. When these (85) signals are not possible, more formal signals may be needed.

76/ a. communication

b. exchange

c. interchange

d. correspondence

77/ a. transmitter

b. messenger

c. sender

d. announcer

78/ a. signalling

b. symbolizing

c. singing

d. showing

79/ a. idea

b. theme

c. topic

d. message

80/ a. notice

b. mention

c. recognize

d. judge

81/ a. signs

b. signals

c. symptoms

d. symbols

82/ a. interfere

b. interchange

c. interrupt

d. intercept

83/ a. elbow

b. shoulder

c. hand

d. eye

84/ a. debate

b. chat

c. lecture

d. broadcast

85/ a. auditory

b. visual

c. verbal

d. sensory

B.

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of a signal is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as, for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words. Signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign or a barber pole conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theatre provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods are based upon speech. Radio, television, and the telephone are only a few.

86/ What does the author say about speech?

- a. That it is the only true form of communication.
- b. That it is the most advanced form of communication.
- c. That it is necessary for communication to occur.
- d. That it is dependent upon the advances made by inventors.

87/ According to the passage, what is a signal?

- a. The most difficult form of communication to describe.
- b. A form of communication which may be used across long distances.
- c. A form of communication that interrupts the environment.
- d. The form of communication most related to cultural perceptions.

88/ Applauding was cited as an example of _____.

- a. a symbol b. a sign c. a signal d. a gesture

89/ Why were the telephone, radio, and TV intended?

- a. Because people were unable to understand signs, symbols, and signals.
b. Because people wanted new forms of entertainment.
c. Because people believed that signs, signals and symbols were obsolete.
d. Because people wanted to communicate across long distances.

90/ It may be concluded from this passage that _____.

- a. symbols are very easy to define and interpret
b. only some cultures have signals, signs, and symbols
c. signals, signs, symbols and gestures are forms of communication
d. waving and handshaking are not related to culture

C.

Do dogs have a sixth sense? Yes, but perhaps not in the way that is generally assumed. There is nothing supernatural in the sensitivities of dogs. They can all be explained by biological mechanisms. For instance, dogs can find their way home from long distances. This ability seems to be based on the detection of subtle differences and changes in the earth's magnetic field.

Dogs are also capable of predicting thunderstorms. When a storm is imminent, they may become intensely alarmed and begin trembling as if in pain. This sensitivity is a response to changes in barometric pressure. It may seem to be meaningless behaviour today, but in the dog's wild ancestry it made good sense to become worried by these climatic signals.

One of the most amazing claims for the dog's sixth sense was made recently by researchers who reported that they had discovered infrared detectors in the dog's nose. This could explain certain abilities previously thought to be supernatural. St. Bernard dogs, for example, are said to be able to tell whether a climber buried in an avalanche is still alive, simply by sniffing the snow. We know that sensitive heat detector exists on the

snouts of certain snakes, and this strengthens the case for their existence in dogs. We are still learning how dogs achieve such remarkable feats as have recorded time and again.

- 91/** According to this passage, the sixth sense in dogs is _____.
a. supernatural
b. generally assumed supernatural
c. never explained by biological mechanism
d. appreciated by human
- 92/** It's the detection of subtle differences and changes in the earth's magnetic field that _____.
a. gives dogs a good sense of direction
b. helps dogs predict changes in weather
c. makes dogs sensitive to human
d. enables dogs to predict thunderstorms
- 93/** Dogs may become intensely alarmed and begin trembling when _____.
a. they are beaten
b. they cannot find their way home
c. a storm is going to happen
d. they are in pain
- 94/** What helps a dog know whether a buried person is alive or not?
a. The changes in the earth's magnetic field.
b. The changes in barometric pressure.
c. The supernatural sensitivity of the dog.
d. The infrared heat sensors on the dog's snout.
- 95/** Which of the following statements the author would probably agree with?
a. The behaviour of some dogs during thunderstorms indicates that they are afraid of drowning.
b. Scientists will be able to discover how dogs' senses work.
c. Dogs have more kinds of perceptions than people because they need them.
d. The presence of heat detectors in dogs proves that dogs are supernatural.

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

96/ The science test was postponed because the teacher had to attend a conference.

- a. The teacher postponed the conference.
- b. There wasn't a test that afternoon.
- c. The students would be attending the conference.
- d. The students took a science test that afternoon.

97/ Mrs. Scott prides herself on her beauty.

- a. Mrs. Scott's beauty fills her with pride.
- b. Mrs. Scott doesn't take any pride in her beauty.
- c. Mrs. Scott is very proud of her beauty.
- d. Both a and c are correct.

98/ Much as I admire her achievements, I don't really like her.

- a. I don't really like her because I don't admire her achievements.
- b. I don't really like her, even though I admire her achievements.
- c. Whatever her achievements, I admire her.
- d. I like her achievements, so I admire her.

99/ His reactions are quite unpredictable.

- a. One always knows how he will react.
- b. Everybody can know what his reactions will be.
- c. Nobody knows how he is going to react.
- d. All of the above are correct.

100/ Mary went to the gas station to have her tank filled.

- a. Mary's car is being repaired at the gas station.
- b. Mary is going to the gas station to pick up her car.
- c. Mary had her gas tank filled with gasoline.
- d. Mary's car isn't working because of the type of gasoline that she is using.

End of Test

SAMPLE TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1/ a. wash <u>e</u> s | b. watch <u>e</u> s | c. indicat <u>e</u> s | d. brush <u>e</u> s |
| 2/ a. hug <u>e</u> | b. pur <u>e</u> | c. mut <u>e</u> | d. plug |
| 3/ a. bar <u>e</u> ly | b. ar <u>e</u> | c. shar <u>e</u> | d. prepar <u>e</u> |
| 4/ a. full | b. push | c. m <u>u</u> st | d. bu <u>s</u> h |
| 5/ a. com <u>b</u> ine | b. col <u>o</u> ur | c. com <u>o</u> ing | d. mon <u>o</u> nkey |
| 6/ a. bicy <u>c</u> le | b. foc <u>u</u> s | c. coll <u>o</u> ct | d. curr <u>e</u> ntly |
| 7/ a. mer <u>e</u> ly | b. ther <u>e</u> | c. wher <u>e</u> | d. her <u>e</u> |
| 8/ a. villag <u>e</u> | b. teenag <u>e</u> | c. shortag <u>e</u> | d. messag <u>e</u> |
| 9/ a. sum <u>m</u> it | b. signat <u>u</u> re | c. specim <u>i</u> n | d. requir <u>e</u> |
| 10/ a. int <u>en</u> ded | b. abilit <u>y</u> | c. tri <u>a</u> l | d. whis <u>per</u> |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 11/ a. preservable | b. conventional | c. accuracy | d. companion |
| 12/ a. remainder | b. interested | c. wanderer | d. follower |
| 13/ a. instruction | b. intelligent | c. decision | d. recommend |
| 14/ a. command | b. luggage | c. language | d. textile |
| 15/ a. insufficient | b. inadequate | c. industrial | d. obscurity |
| 16/ a. contemplate | b. conspiracy | c. contribute | d. consistency |
| 17/ a. gallery | b. cathedral | c. different | d. satellite |
| 18/ a. museum | b. abnormal | c. absolute | d. musician |
| 19/ a. military | b. picturesque | c. principal | d. architect |
| 20/ a. automatic | b. pictorial | c. coincident | d. exaggerate |

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 2007 Câu TN TA 10 177**

- 34/ A policeman came by. He asked a lot of questions _____ you.
a. for b. about c. from d. of
- 35/ I prefer going to the movies _____ watching a film on video.
a. to b. from c. than d. by
- 36/ A gust of wind swept the bed off the roof. The wind blew very _____.
a. hard b. fast c. quickly d. soon
- 37/ The bed crashed into the courtyard. It _____ the courtyard.
a. smashed b. knocked c. struck d. exploded
- 38/ It was smashed to pieces. It _____.
a. was struck b. was cracked c. was destroyed d. was damaged
- 39/ In this way he was able to solve the mystery. _____ he did it.
a. That's go b. Like this c. That's how d. So
- 40/ The bird had snatched up the snake from the ground. It had _____ it.
a. taken b. pulled c. seized d. carried

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ They gave him a new dictionary.

In the passive voice this should read:

- a. He was give a new dictionary.
b. A new dictionary is given to him.
c. He was given a new dictionary.
d. A new dictionary was given him.
- 42/ "Have you been married for a long time?"
"Next summer, I _____ for ten years."
a. have been married b. have been marrying
c. will have been married d. will have been marrying
- 43/ I can't stand _____ in line all the time.
a. having to wait b. having waited
c. I have to wait d. me having to wait
- 44/ You _____ photographs in the museum! It is not allowed!
a. don't have to take b. needn't have taken
c. musn't have taken d. mustn't take

- 45/ It was _____ easy exam that I'm sure I passed.
a. so b. a so c. such d. such an
- 46/ Mr Eames was being tested. The examiner _____ him .
a. was being testing b. was been testing
c. was testing d. was tested
- 47/ The examiner must have been pleased. He _____ pleased.
a. had to be b. was probably c. was certainly d. should be
- 48/ "Aren't we going to the movies tonight?"
"We'll leave _____ I do the dishes."
a. as soon b. after c. until d. while
- 49/ Someone has stolen his watch.
In the passive voice this should read:
a. His watch has been stolen. b. His watch has stolen.
c. He has been stolen the watch. d. The watch has been stolen him.
- 50/ "Can I borrow your cell phone for just a minute?"
"I'm sorry, but I don't have _____ with me."
a. it b. it isn't c. that d. that one
- 51/ Somebody _____ a mistake in the report before I saw it.
a. had made b. had been made c. was making d. was made
- 52/ "Did you like that movie yesterday?"
"Yes, it was _____ interesting."
a. a quite b. much c. quite d. very much
- 53/ "Do you like your new car?"
"Yes, I'm very happy _____ it."
a. with b. by c. for d. of
- 54/ _____ the hot weather, he couldn't sleep indoors.
a. Because b. Because of c. As d. For
- 55/ Where did he _____ his bed?
a. carry b. carries c. carried d. carrying

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A. DREAMS

We have dreams (77) every night. Some of these dreams are remembered vividly. Other dreams, however, are (78) as soon as we wake up. (79) to what some people believe, our dreams are not 'messages' from beyond. Neither do they tell us anything about our future. Instead, what you dream of at night is probably (80) to your experiences during the day. For instance, if you had spent a (81) day at the beach, you may dream about your day's experience as you sleep.

Our dreams may also have something to (82) with our fears and longings. For example, if you long to win first prize in a high-jump contest, you may dream of yourself winning the competition. Finally, our (83) environment may also affect our dreams. If we are hungry, cold or thirsty, our dreams may (84) these feelings. For example, if I sleep in a very cold air-conditioned room I may dream that I am on an (85) to the North Pole.

People known as psychoanalysts study and (86) dreams. For instance, they may say that if you dream of flying in the sky you are a person who desires power. Of course, these interpretations may not be accepted by everyone.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 77/ a. almost on | b. practically | c. nearly at | d. during |
| 78/ a. vanished | b. disappeared | c. forgotten | d. obsolete |
| 79/ a. Contrary | b. Contrast | c. Contradict | d. Contact |
| 80/ a. linked | b. combined | c. related | d. attached |
| 81/ a. memoir | b. memorable | c. memorial | d. memorizing |
| 82/ a. relate | b. connect | c. interfere | d. do |
| 83/ a. external | b. exterior | c. outside | d. outward |
| 84/ a. contain | b. consist | c. include | d. compose |
| 85/ a. excursion | b. expedition | c. outing | d. exploration |
| 86/ a. account for | b. explain | c. depict | d. interpret |

B). SLEEP

Sleep is very important to human beings. An average person spends 220,000 hours of his life sleeping. Until about 30 years ago, no one knew much about sleep, although doctors and scientists have done research in sleep laboratories, they have learnt a great deal by studying people as they are sleeping, but your brain never really sleeps. It is never actually blank. The things that were on your mind during the day are still there at night. They appear as dreams which people have discussed for years. Sometimes people believed that dreams had magical powers or that they could tell the future. You may have sweet dreams or nightmares.

Sleep is very important to humans. We spend one third of our life sleeping, so we need to understand everything we can about sleep.

- 87/** How long does an average person sleep during his life time?
a. 220.000 hours b. a third of his life
c. 30 years d. a & b are correct
- 88/** Doctors and scientists _____.
a. don't know anything about sleep
b. have learnt much about sleep
c. think there is still things that they don't understand
d. b & c are correct
- 89/** Sleeping is a _____ need.
a. human b. physical c. psychological d. biological
- 90/** When we sleep, _____.
a. our brain sleeps too b. our brain still works
c. our brain doesn't work any more d. our brain is quite blank
- 91/** Dreams are things _____.
a. that appear when we sleep
b. that never appear when we sleep
c. that were on our mind during the day
d. that are called nightmares

C.

When I injured my back I had to take a break from my running career. I decided to introduce more women to the sport, to show them how much fun it can be and to give them confidence to get out and run. I decided to start a running club for women in my area because I was annoyed by the

attitude of many race organisers. They complain about the lack of women in the sport but also use this as an excuse for not providing separate changing facilities.

I put up posters and 40 women, young and old, fit and unfit, joined. All of them were attracted by the idea of losing weight but : don't think they had really thought about running before. Where or if they did, they had a picture of painful training. They didn't think of chatting and smiling while running in beautiful places, like by a river.

At first they ran for only a minute – now they can run for thirty minutes. They've also learned from other runners about diet and keeping fit in general. I want to do something for women's running and I have had so much pleasure watching their progress – almost as much as they've had themselves.

92/ What is the writer's main aim in writing the text?

- a. To describe her own running career.
- b. To complain about race organisers.
- c. To talk about women runners.
- d. To describe good running method.

93/ What would a reader find out from the text?

- a. The best kind of places for running.
- b. How runners can avoid injuring themselves.
- c. The progress made by the women in the club.
- d. The teaching skills of the writer.

94/ What is the writer's opinion of the runners she trained?

- a. They were too serious.
- b. They needed encouraging.
- c. They couldn't develop their skills.
- d. They were difficult to train.

95/ Why did the women join the running club?

- a. To have a good time.
- b. To meet other people.
- c. To help them lose weight.
- d. To become top runners.

96/ Which of the following would be the best title for the club poster?

- a. Discover the Pleasures of Running.
- b. Riverside Running Club for Women.
- c. Athletics Competition: How to Win.
- d. Keep Fit by Training Hard.

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

97/ Martha was born before Barbara was.

- a. Martha is Barbara's mother.
- b. Martha and Barbara are sisters.
- c. Martha is older than Barbara.
- d. Martha is younger than Barbara.

98/ What a surprise to see you here!

- a. Nice to see you here.
- b. Fancy seeing you here.
- c. Surprisingly, you are here.
- d. Seeing you here is no surprise to me.

99/ Most students in the class score eighty percent and above, but John is the exception.

- a. John made the best grade in his class.
- b. John is an exceptionally good student.
- c. John's classmates receive good grades, but John doesn't.
- d. John is one of the better students in his class.

100/ It would have been a perfect paper except for some spelling mistakes.

- a. It was a perfect paper.
- b. The word was spelt perfectly.
- c. The teacher did not accept the paper.
- d. The paper had some mistakes.

101/ This new record is certain to sell a lot of copies.

- a. There's no doubt that this new record will sell a lot of copies.
- b. I doubt if this new record will sell a lot of copies.
- c. Certainly, this is a new record.
- d. These copies are certainly new.

End of Test

SAMPLE TEST 2

<I> Phonetics

A. Sounds

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1/ a. regulate | b. accelerate | c. obstinate | d. regulate |
| 2/ a. drilled | b. sacred | c. explained | d. earned |
| 3/ a. threat | b. tread | c. thread | d. treated |
| 4/ a. manage | b. basic | c. replace | d. distaste |
| 5/ a. nought | b. plough | c. thought | d. bought |
| 6/ a. arrive | b. absence | c. apologize | d. abundant |
| 7/ a. doze | b. enclosed | c. monkey | d. motion |
| 8/ a. mountain | b. certain | c. bargain | d. campaign |
| 9/ a. through | b. threaten | c. themselves | d. thunder |
| 10/ a. none | b. zone | c. stone | d. phone |

B. Stress

Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11/ a. outskirts | b. attractive | c. calculate | d. similar |
| 12/ a. computer | b. competent | c. commuter | d. confusing |
| 13/ a. marvelous | b. portable | c. surgery | d. computer |
| 14/ a. purpose | b. product | c. postcard | d. postpone |
| 15/ a. malignant | b. navigate | c. negligence | d. destiny |
| 16/ a. uranium | b. condition | c. popularity | d. assembly |
| 17/ a. document | b. ferocious | c. compromise | d. delicay |
| 18/ a. victorious | b. enormous | c. laborious | d. prosperous |
| 19/ a. horizon | b. honorable | c. refuge | d. secondary |
| 20/ a. compose | b. consist | c. compass | d. receive |

<II> Vocabulary & Structures.

Choose the answer that best fits the blanks in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

- 21/ It was mainly for this reason. It was _____ for this reason.
a. only b. entirely c. chiefly d. completely
- 22/ The roads in Brasilia are wide. They are not _____.
a. thin b. fine c. tight d. narrow
- 23/ Children don't have to cross busy streets which are full of _____.
a. circulation b. movement c. traffic d. buses
- 24/ I bought _____.
a. a white blouse to Mary b. to Mary a white blouse
c. Mary a white blouse d. to Mary a white blouse
- 25/ "Will you give me a cigarette, please?"
"I'm sorry, but I have _____."
a. any b. no c. none d. not any
- 26/ He dragged him into the bushes. He _____.
a. carried him b. lifted him
c. pulled him along the ground d. took him
- 27/ He changed into the dead man's clothes. He _____ them.
a. charged b. wore c. dressed d. put
- 28/ Firemen discovered the cause _____.
a. today morning b. today in the morning
c. in the morning today d. this morning
- 29/ They discovered the cause of the fire accidentally. They discovered it _____.
a. by chance b. chancily c. fortunately d. luckily
- 30/ Most of the things he loves were included _____ the list.
a. into b. on c. with d. in

- 31/ Where did he _____ the parcel?
 a. hide b. hidden c. hid d. hiding
- 32/ He smiled guiltily. He felt _____.
 a. guilt b. guiltily c. guiltless d. guilty
- 33/ Let's stop work and have lunch _____.
 a. each other b. together c. with ourselves d. one another
- 34/ She was busy mixing butter and flour. She was _____.
 a. joining them b. uniting them
 c. unifying them d. putting them together
- 35/ Pastry is as sticky as _____.
 a. ink b. water c. glue d. flour
- 36/ She was dismayed when she heard Mrs Bates. She felt _____.
 a. pity b. sorry c. ill d. tired
- 37/ He was rather elderly. He was _____.
 a. very old b. quite old c. too old d. old enough
- 38/ There was nothing else he could do. That was _____.
 a. the whole b. complete c. every d. all
- 39/ He glanced at the bits of wood and metal. He _____ the bits of wood and metal.
 a. looked quickly at b. had a glimpse of
 c. stared at d. watched
- 40/ He promptly went to sleep again. He went to sleep _____.
 a. straight away b. after a while c. after a time d. late

<III> Grammar & Structure

Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 41/ When he had killed the guard he dragged him into the bushes.
 _____ the guard he dragged him into the bushes.
 a. On having killed b. When killing
 c. When having killed d. On having been killed

- 42/ A black car stopped at the gates. _____ officers inside it.
a. They had b. There had c. There was d. There were
- 43/ They have reached an agreement.
In the passive voice this should read:
a. An agreement has been reached.
b. An agreement have been reached.
c. An agreement had been reached.
d. An agreement has been being reached.
- 44/ _____ you feel so sick today, I'll let you home.
a. After b. Even if c. Since d. Because of
- 45/ A pilot noticed a balloon _____ for a Royal Air Force Station.
a. make b. to make c. making d. in making
- 46/ He informed the station _____ the balloon.
a. for b. about c. of d. from
- 47/ Let the soup cool a bit because it's still _____ to eat.
a. hot b. too hot c. very hot d. enough hot
- 48/ Are the kids _____ outside your niece and nephew?
a. are playing b. they're playing
c. play d. playing
- 49/ They went to the Town Hall on Wednesday evening. They went _____.
a. the evening b. on the evening c. evening d. in the evening
- 50/ The people _____ under the Town Hall clock.
a. were b. was c. is d. be
- 51/ "I am glad we came."
"Me too. This is _____ good movie!"
a. such a b. so a c. a such d. a so
- 52/ We'll have to find a new flat soon.
In the passive voice, it should read:
a. A new flat has to be found soon.
b. A new flat must be found soon.
c. A new flat is found soon.
d. A new flat will have to be found soon.

- 63/ Nancy said that she went to the supermarket before coming home.
a b c d
- 64/ David is particularly fond of cooking, and he often cooks really
a b c d
delicious meals.
- 65/ Finland is heaviest forested and contains thousands of lakes,
a b c
rivers, and extensive areas of marshland.
d
- 66/ We didn't spend lot money last month.
a b c d
- 67/ The officials object to them wearing long dresses for the inaugural
a b c
dance at the country club.
d
- 68/ Because of the severe snow storm and the road blocks, the air force
a b
dropped food and medical supplies close the city.
c d
- 69/ The explanation that our instructor gave us was different than the one
yours gave you. a b c
d
- 70/ Some of us have to study their lessons more carefully if we expect
a b c
to pass this examination.
d
- 71/ The artist tried stimulate interest in painting by taking his students
a b c
to the museums.
d
- 72/ Because the residents had worked so diligent to renovate the old
a b c d
building, the manager had a party.
- 73/ He has less friends in his classes now than he had last year.
a b c d

74/ The Aswan High Dam has protected Egypt from the famines suffered
a b c
by their neighboring countries.

d

75/ Fiber is important element in nutrition, and it aids in protecting the
a b c
digestive tract as well.

d

76/ The rings of Saturn are so distant to be seen from Earth without
a b c
a telescope.

d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each space.

A.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure". This old saying certainly applies (77) diseases. It is good to know how to (78) from a disease. But it is much better to know how to keep (79) getting the disease in the first place.

Most diseases (80) be prevented. Scientists work together constantly to discover new and better (81) to control diseases and disease germs. Through careful (82), they have acquired a vast knowledge of the (83) and effect of diseases. They have studied the activities of disease germs. They (84) this knowledge with their knowledge of the human body. As a result, diseases which took thousands of lives only a few years ago are now completely (85) control. Scientists and doctors have also found that (86) common sense rules go a long way toward preventing diseases.

77/ a. for b. to c. with d. of

78/ a. cure b. treat c. cover d. recover

79/ a. from b. away c. out of d. off

- 80/ a. can b. should c. may d. must
- 81/ a. cure b. treatment c. tablets d. ways
- 82/ a. experiment b. experimentation c. experimenting d. experiments
- 83/ a. reason b. cause c. account d. influence
- 84/ a. relate b. combine c. join d. connect
- 85/ a. in b. out of c. under d. beyond
- 86/ a. little b. a little c. few d. a few

B.

Health food addicts at last gained the support of the National Academy of Sciences in the argument about the relationship between diet and cancer. The National Academy has issued a 500-page report called "Diet, Nutrition and Cancer" that recommends dietary strategies for protecting yourself from cancer. For example, they advise you to reduce your consumption of fat, as in pork and butter, and increase your intake of vitamin C, as in grapefruit and cabbage. More beta-carotene, a type of vitamin A in yellow and green vegetables, should be added to your diet as well.

- 87/ What can you infer that health food addicts have claimed?
- a. They needed confirmation from the Academy of Sciences.
 - b. People need to eat better.
 - c. People should cut down their consumption of fat and vitamins.
 - d. People who eat nutritious food are less likely to get cancer.
- 88/ What foods apparently fight cancer?
- a. Fat and vitamins A and C.
 - b. Bacon, grapefruit, and cabbage.
 - c. Fruits and vegetables.
 - d. Junk foods.
- 89/ The majority of people reading this passage would infer that the Academy of Science is _____.

- a. an association of nutrition professors
- b. a reliable scientific organization
- c. a company that manufactures health food
- d. a publisher of scientific journals

C.

It is very important to have healthy teeth. Good teeth help us to chew our food. They also help us to look nice. How does a tooth go bad? The decay begins in a little crack in the enamel covering of the tooth. This happens after germs and bits of food have collected there. Then the decay slowly spreads inside the tooth. Eventually, poison goes into the blood, and we may feel quite ill.

How can we keep our teeth healthy? Firstly, we ought to visit our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way. Unfortunately, many people wait until they have toothache before they see a dentist.

Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day – once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal.

Thirdly, we should eat food that is good for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw vegetables and fresh fruit. Chocolates, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when we eat them between meals. They are harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

90/ Good teeth help us to _____.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a. be nice | b. have good eyesight |
| c. chew our food | d. be important |

91/ When food and germs collect in a small crack, our teeth _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. become hard | b. begin to decay |
| c. send poison into the blood | d. make us feel quite ill |

- 92/ A lot of people visit a dentist only when _____.
 a. their teeth grow properly b. they have holes in their teeth
 c. they have toothache d. they have brushed their teeth
- 93/ We ought to try to clean our teeth _____.
 a. once a day b. at least twice a day
 c. between meals d. before breakfast
- 94/ We shouldn't eat a lot of _____.
 a. red rice b. fresh fruit c. fish d. chocolate
- 95/ Sweets are harmful because they may make our teeth _____.
 a. crack b. decay c. painful d. black

<V> Writing.

Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- 96/ I was the last to know about the accident.
 a. At last I knew about the accident.
 b. Everyone heard about the accident before I did.
 c. I wasn't informed of the accident at all.
 d. The last thing I must know now is the accident.
- 97/ They are watering the flowers.
 a. The flowers are being watered by them.
 b. They need some water and flowers.
 c. There are some waters on the flowers.
 d. They are putting the flowers in water.
- 98/ Be sure to get an estimate before you let him repair your car.
 a. You should ask him how long it will take to repair your car.
 b. I advise you not to repair the car until he agrees on the cost.
 c. I advise you not to allow him to repair the car before you have a cost estimate.
 d. I'm sure he'll overcharge you if you let him repair the car.

99/ For such an experienced and able teacher, discipline was not a problem.

- a. The teacher found it hard to observe discipline because she was not experienced.
- b. For a teacher of experience and ability discipline was not a problem.
- c. Experience and discipline make her a good teacher.
- d. With experience and ability, being a teacher was not a problem

100/ I daren't turn on the television because the baby might wake up.

- a. I want to turn on the television to wake the baby up.
- b. I daren't turn on the television for fear of waking the baby up.
- c. The noise from the television was so loud that the baby woke up.
- d. Turn on the television, please.

101/ If Henry hadn't had so much work to do, he would have gone to the movie.

- a. Henry went to the movies because he didn't want to work.
- b. Henry didn't go to the movies because he had too much work to do
- c. Although Henry had a lot of work to do, he went to the movies.
- d. Henry never goes to the movies if he has work to do.

End of Test

ANSWER KEY

Test Yourself A

Test 1

1. d	18. c	35. a	52. c	69. c → is	86. d
2. b	19. d	36. d	53. d	70. a → largest	87. b
3. a	20. b	37. d	54. c	71. c → does	88. a
4. c	21. b	38. c	55. d	72. d → am I	89. c
5. d	22. d	39. d	56. a	73. c → twelfth	90. c
6. c	23. a	40. d	57. a	74. b → change	91. b
7. c	24. d	41. c	58. c	75. a → Despite	92. d
8. c	25. d	42. a	59. b	76. d → a short time	93. b
9. b	26. c	43. b	60. c	77. a → fog	94. d
10. b	27. b	44. a	61. a	78. b 95. c	
11. d	28. c	45. b	62. c	79. a	96. a
12. d	29. a	46. a	63. a → author	80. d	97. d
13. a	30. a	47. b	64. a → To take	81. c	98. b
14. b	31. b	48. b	65. b → minerals	82. d	99. c
15. a	32. a	49. b	66. a → Despite	83. b	100. a
16. d	33. c	50. a	67. b → and	84. a	101. a
17. d	34. c	51. c	68. b → was hurrying	85. c	102. d

Test 2

1. a	8. d	15. a	22. c	29. a	36. c	43. a	50. b
2. c	9. a	16. d	23. c	30. a	37. a	44. b	51. d
3. d	10. b	17. c	24. d	31. c	38. a	45. a	52. c
4. b	11. b	18. d	25. b	32. b	39. a	46. a	53. d
5. d	12. d	19. b	26. c	33. d	40. a	47. b	54. c
6. c	13. b	20. d	27. a	34. d	41. c	48. a	55. a
7. a	14. b	21. d	28. d	35. a	42. d	49. c	56. a
57. a	67. c → an	77. b	87. a	97. d			
58. c	68. d → since	78. a	88. a	98. c			
59. b	69. b → is	79. c	89. d	99. c			
60. d	70. d → yet	80. b	90. b	100. d			

61. c → help	71. b → has	81. c	91. a
62. c → read	72. a → me	82. a	92. a
63. b → let	73. d → was ironing	83. d	93. c
64. c → its	74. b → elements	84. a	94. b
65. b → better	75. d → like	85. c	95. b
66. d → was	76. a → fast growing	86. c	96. d

Test 3

1. b	18. b	35. a	52. c	69. c → built	86. c
2. c	19. d	36. a	53. a	70. b → development	87. d
3. a	20. c	37. a	54. d	71. c → bad	88. c
4. c	21. b	38. a	55. a	72. b → an	89. b
5. d	22. b	39. a	56. b	73. d → cruelty	90. d
6. a	23. b	40. b	57. d	74. d → for	91. c
7. c	24. b	41. a	58. d	75. a → plays	92. a
8. c	25. d	42. d	59. a	76. b → on	93. d
9. d	26. b	43. d	60. a	77. c → lies	94. c
10. a	27. d	44. c	61. c		78. c
11. d	28. c	45. d	62. a → Much		79. d
12. d	29. d	46. c	63. d → soil erosion		80. c
13. d	30. b	47. c	64. a → not only composes		81. a
14. a	31. c	48. c	65. a → is		82. d
15. b	32. d	49. b	66. a → remains		83. b
16. a	33. c	50. c	67. a → retype		84. d
17. b	34. d	51. c	68. d → healthy		85. a
					95. a
					96. c
					97. c
					98. c
					99. b
					100. b
					101. a
					102. d

Test Yourself B

Test 1

1. d	18. d	35. b	52. b	69. a → a	86. d
2. b	19. c	36. a	53. a	70. c → his	87. c
3. a	20. b	37. c	54. a	71. a → Because of	88. b
4. c	21. c	38. a	55. a	72. b → their	89. c
5. b	22. a	39. a	56. d	73. c → is causing	90. a
6. c	23. b	40. d	57. b	74. c → in	91. d

7. b	24. d	41. c	58. d	75. a → so	92. b
8. a	25. b	42. c	59. c	76. d 93. c	
9. b	26. a	43. c	60. c	77. d 94. b	
10. b	27. d	44. c	61. b → spherical	78. b	85. b
11. c	28. c	45. d	62. d → winter	79. a	95. d
12. a	29. a	46. a	63. d → either	80. b	96. a
13. d	30. d	47. c	64. b → subtropical wilderness		97. a
14. a	31. b	48. d	65. b → an important	81. a	98. a
15. a	32. a	49. a	66. b → near	82. b	99. c
16. b	33. d	50. b	67. b → regard to	83. d	100. c
17. c	34. b	51. a	68. c → is	84. b	

Test 2

1. b	8. b	15. c	22. c	29. d	36. d	43. c	50. a
2. a	9. a	16. c	23. a	30. d	37. b	44. d	51. c
3. c	10. c	17. a	24. b	31. b	38. a	45. c	52. c
4. a	11. b	18. a	25. d	32. b	39. a	46. a	53. b
5. a	12. c	19. c	26. c	33. b	40. a	47. a	54. b
6. d	13. d	20. a	27. c	34. c	41. c	48. a	55. c
7. c	14. a	21. b	28. b	35. c	42. b	49. b	56. c
57. b			67. a → such a beautiful	77. a	87. b	97. a	
58. d			68. b → depends on	78. d	88. c	98. c	
59. d			69. b → to have missed	79. a	89. a	99. c	
60. b			70. b → won	80. b	90. c	100. c	
61. c			71. b → differently	81. b	91. a		
62. a → power			72. a → sufficient	82. c	92. c		
63. d → to know her			73. d → to try	83. a	93. b		
64. c → our			74. b → any	84. d	94. d		
65. b → us			75. b → of flying	85. a	95. c		
66. c → have been awarded			76. a → Despite	86. b	96. a		

Test 3

1. c	18. d	35. c	52. b	69. a → were	86. c
2. b	19. a	36. a	53. d	70. d → in the time	87. d
3. a	20. b	37. c	54. c	71. c → although	88. a
4. d	21. d	38. b	55. a	72. c → those	89. b
5. c	22. b	39. a	56. d	73. c → to see clearly	90. c
6. b	23. d	40. c	57. b	74. a → had run	91. d
7. a	24. a	41. a	58. d	75. a → like	92. a
8. d	25. d	42. a	59. b	76. a → frequently makes	93. b
9. c	26. d	43. a	60. c	77. d	94. b
10. a	27. c	44. d	61. d	78. b	95. b
11. b	28. c	45. d	62. b → have	79. c	96. b
12. d	29. c	46. d	63. b → have stolen	80. a	97. c
13. c	30. b	47. b	64. b → is	81. d	98. a
14. b	31. a	48. d	65. a → Having finished	82. b	99. d
15. d	32. a	49. b	66. a → What happened	83. c	100. b
16. b	33. d	50. b	67. c → for	84. b	
17. b	34. c	51. d	68. c → on	85. a	

Test Yourself C

Test 1

1. c	18. a	35. a	52. a	69. a → has been hoping	86. a
2. a	19. a	36. c	53. b	70. a → were	87. b
3. c	20. b	37. d	54. a	71. a → whenever	88. b
4. b	21. a	38. c	55. d	72. a → has been	89. b
5. b	22. d	39. a	56. b	73. b → so	90. c
6. b	23. d	40. c	57. c	74. c → largest	91. a
7. a	24. a	41. a	58. a	75. a → Having chosen	92. c
8. c	25. a	42. c	59. a	76. b	93. d
9. b	26. c	43. b	60. b	77. d	94. d
10. c	27. d	44. c	61. a → were	78. a	95. c
11. b	28. a	45. d	62. b → such a way	79. b	96. a
12. b	29. a	46. b	63. b → not to	80. b	97. b

13. a	30. b	47. a	64. b	→ some	81. c	98. c
14. c	31. c	48. d	65. c	→ its	82. b	99. d
15. b	32. b	49. c	66. c	→ of performing	83. c	100. b
16. a	33. b	50. a	67. d	→ to give	84. b	
17. c	34. c	51. d	68. a	→ Like	85. d	

Test 2

1. c	8. a	15. b	22. d	29. c	36. c	43. d	50. b
2. a	9. b	16. d	23. d	30. a	37. a	44. d	51. c
3. b	10. c	17. b	24. b	31. b	38. b	45. c	52. b
4. d	11. c	18. a	25. b	32. b	39. a	46. c	53. d
5. c	12. a	19. b	26. b	33. a	40. a	47. b	54. c
6. a	13. d	20. d	27. d	34. d	41. b	48. b	55. a
7. d	14. c	21. d	28. a	35. c	42. b	49. b	56. c
57. c		67. c → lived		77. c → among		87. c	97. c
58. b		68. a → does			78. c	88. a	98. c
59. c		69. a → was hit			79. c	89. d	99. d
60. c		70. d → than			80. b	90. c	100. c
61. b		71. a → sometimes			81. d	91. d	101. a
62. b		72. a → have			82. d	92. b	102. d
63. d → was		73. b → loudly			83. b	93. d	
64. d → alike		74. d → hadn't flown			84. c	94. c	
65. a → belong to		75. c → had been driving			85. c	95. b	
66. a → us		76. d → her choice			86. d	96. c	

Test 3

1. a	18. a	35. c	52. b		69. d → and	86. b
2. d	19. d	36. c	53. d		70. b → on duty	87. b
3. c	20. c	37. a	54. b		71. a	88. a
4. b	21. c	38. b	55. c		72. c	89. b
5. a	22. c	39. c	56. a → an		73. d	90. d
6. d	23. a	40. a	57. b → others		74. c	91. b
7. a	24. d	41. b	58. c → your		75. a	92. a
8. c	25. a	42. b	59. b → color		76. b	93. d
9. c	26. b	43. d	60. d → an		77. b	94. d

10. b	27. d	44. c	61. a	→ would	78. c	95. a
11. a	28. a	45. a	62. c	→ fast	79. d	96. c
12. b	29. a	46. c	63. a	→ diamond	80. b	97. b
13. c	30. b	47. b	64. d	→ hard enough	81. a	98. d
14. a	31. a	48. a	65. c	→ is	82. d	99. a
15. b	32. a	49. c	66. a	→ hadn't sent	83. b	100. c
16. b	33. d	50. b	67. c	→ finer	84. d	
17. b	34. a	51. b	68. b	→ greater	85. c	

Test Yourself D

Test 1

1. b	18. a	35. c	52. c	69. b	→ stronger	86. a
2. a	19. a	36. d	53. a	70. d	→ had reached	87. b
3. d	20. b	37. c	54. d	71. b	→ reports	88. c
4. b	21. d	38. c	55. b	72. a	→ Located	89. d
5. a	22. a	39. b	56. b	73. b	→ began	90. a
6. c	23. d	40. b	57. c	74. b	→ are taught	91. b
7. d	24. b	41. a	58. c	75. c	→ than	92. c
8. b	25. b	42. a	59. d	76. c	→ understand	93. c
9. a	26. c	43. c	60. b	77. c	→ cleaner	94. d
10. b	27. a	44. a	61. c	78. d		95. c
11. c	28. a	45. d	62. d	79. a		96. a
12. b	29. b	46. d	63. d	→ our	80. b	97. b
13. d	30. b	47. d	64. d	→ driving	81. a	98. a
14. c	31. a	48. d	65. d	→ to increase	82. c	99. c
15. a	32. d	49. c	66. d	→ would	83. d	100. b
16. d	33. a	50. d	67. b	→ whom	84. c	101. c
17. c	34. b	51. b	68. b	→ is	85. b	

Test 2

1. b	8. c	15. d	22. d	29. a	36. b	43. a	50. b
2. d	9. b	16. b	23. a	30. d	37. c	44. d	51. d
3. a	10. d	17. b	24. d	31. c	38. b	45. a	52. a
4. c	11. b	18. c	25. d	32. d	39. d	46. b	53. d

5. b	2. a	19. c	26. a	33. a	40. c	47. c	54. c
6. d	13. d	20. d	27. c	34. c	41. d	48. c	55. b
7. a	14. a	21. c	28. d	35. b	42. a	49. d	56. a
57. a			67. b → bought		77. d	87. c	97. c
58. c			68. c → so that		78. a	88. d	98. c
59. d	69. d → was				79. c	89. c	99. b
60. c			70. c → as		80. b	90. b	100. b
61. d			71. a → Most of the		81. a	91. d	
62. d → attention			72. c → has		82. d	92. c	
63. a → raised			73. c → but also		83. b	93. b	
64. c → lends			74. d → greatest		84. c	94. a	
65. c → whom			75. d → playing		85. b	95. b	
66. d → profoundly			76. b → laying		86. a	96. a	

Test 3

1. d	18. c	35. a	52. b	69. b → were	86. d
2. a	19. b	36. b	53. c	70. a → was	87. a
3. c	20. a	37. b	54. d	71. a → seldom	88. b
4. a	21. b	38. a	55. a	72. d → repair	89. d
5. b	22. c	39. d	56. a	73. a → lend	90. c
6. d	23. c	40. c	57. b	74. a → Most	91. b
7. a	24. a	41. c	58. c	75. a → knows how	92. b
8. c	25. b	42. d	59. c	76. d	93. a
9. b	26. c	43. c	60. d	77. a	94. b
10. d	27. b	44. c	61. d → gravitational	78. a	95. d
11. b	28. a	45. b	62. b → largest	79. c	96. d
12. c	29. b	46. a	63. c → and	80. b	97. a
13. a	30. a	47. a	64. b → together	81. d	98. b
14. b	31. a	48. c	65. c → forward to	82. b	99. b
15. d	32. c	49. c	66. a → these	83. a	100. b
16. c	33. d	50. a	67. d → cleanest	84. d	
17. a	34. a	51. c	68. d → raise	85. c	

Test Yourself E

Test 1

1. c	18. a	35. c	52. c	69. a → would have	86. a
2. d	19. a	36. d	53. c	70. c → would receive	87. c
3. a	20. d	37. b	54. b	71. d → as they	88. b
4. b	21. b	38. a	55. b	72. b → found	89. d
5. c	22. d	39. c	56. d	73. a → who	90. a
6. a	23. b	40. d	57. a	74. a → original	91. d
7. d	24. a	41. b	58. d	75. a → had	92. b
8. b	25. d	42. a	59. b	76. c	93. c
9. c	26. d	43. d	60. c	77. a	94. d
10. a	27. a	44. a	61. d → in the last week	78. d	95. a
11. d	28. a	45. b	62. b → dollar	79. d	96. a
12. b	29. c	46. c	63. a → such as	80. c	97. c
13. a	30. a	47. c	64. a → Despite	81. d	98. d
14. a	31. b	48. d	65. a → ever	82. b	99. b
15. b	32. b	49. d	66. a → had lived	83. a	100. a
16. c	33. d	50. c	67. b → react	84. d	
17. d	34. a	51. c	68. d → to raise	85. c	

Test 2

1. d	8. d	15. c	22. b	29. a	36. b	43. c	50. c
2. c	9. b	16. a	23. b	30. a	37. c	44. b	51. c
3. a	10. c	17. d	24. a	31. d	38. b	45. a	52. c
4. b	11. a	18. a	25. d	32. d	39. a	46. d	53. d
5. d	12. d	19. d	26. d	33. a	40. c	47. c	54. a
6. c	13. c	20. b	27. a	34. d	41. b	48. b	55. d
7. a	14. d	21. c	28. d	35. c	42. d	49. c	56. a
57. d			67. b → themselves	77. a	87. b	97. d	
58. d			68. b → turned	78. c	88. d	98. c	
59. a	69. c → the			79. b	89. c	99. d	
60. a			70. c → not to allow	80. d	90. a	100. a	
61. a → whom			71. d → lack	81. a	91. b		

62. a → understanding	72. d → providing	82. c	92. a
63. d → like	73. d → cried out	83. b	93. b
64. c → more damaging	74. d → higher	84. d	94. d
65. b → she	75. d → didn't it	85. a	95. c
66. a → supposed	76. b 86. c	96. d	

Test 3

1. a	18. b	35. c	52. b	69. d → made	86. b
2. b	19. d	36. c	53. a	70. c → belief	87. a
3. c	20. c	37. d	54. d	71. a → to have	88. d
4. d	21. a	38. c	55. b	72. c → than	89. d
5. d	22. a	39. b	56. a	73. a → cold	90. d
6. a	23. d	40. b	57. c	74. b → had been running	91. a
7. c	24. b	41. c	58. a	75. c → lying	92. d
8. b	25. d	42. c	59. a	76. d → so are	93. d
9. d	26. a	43. b	60. a	77. b → must be repaired	94. c
10. a	27. b	44. a	61. d	78. a → and I	95. c
11. c	28. a	45. d	62. c → by incorporating	79. d	96. b
12. b	29. a	46. b	63. b → to going	80. a	97. c
13. b	30. a	47. d	64. a → jog	81. d	98. b
14. d	31. c	48. d	65. b → themselves	82. d	99. d
15. c	32. c	49. b	66. a → had be	83. d	100. d
16. a	33. c	50. c	67. b → apparently	84. d	
17. a	34. a	51. b	68. b → the worse	85. b	

Test Yourself F

Test 1

1. d	18. d	35. b	52. c	69. c → much better than	86. d
2. b	19. b	36. d	53. c	70. d → greatly	87. c
3. b	20. b	37. b	54. b	71. b → heating	88. d
4. a	21. c	38. d	55. b	72. a → fewer	89. a
5. d	22. a	39. c	56. c	73. a → cooking	90. d
6. c	23. a	40. c	57. b	74. b → as much	91. d
7. a	24. a	41. a	58. c	75. b → the manager	92. b

8. b	25. b	42. a	59. a	76. c	93. c
9. d	26. c	43. c	60. d	77. d	94. a
10. c	27. d	44. a	61. d → but also	78. c	95. c
11. b	28. b	45. c	62. c → sixteen years after	79. a	96. c
12. c	29. c	46. a	63. c → others	80. b	97. a
13. a	30. c	47. d	64. d → one's	81. b	98. c
14. d	31. c	48. d	65. d → because of	82. b	99. d
15. b	32. a	49. a	66. a → Despite	83. c	100. a
16. c	33. a	50. a	67. c → his	84. b	
17. a	34. d	51. c	68. b → perfect	85. d	

Test 2

1. d	8. c	15. a	22. b	29. b	36. c	43. a	50. c
2. a	9. c	16. d	23. a	30. c	37. b	44. c	51. c
3. c	10. d	17. c	24. b	31. b	38. d	45. c	52. c
4. b	11. b	18. b	25. c	32. c	39. a	46. b	53. c
5. d	12. a	19. a	26. b	33. b	40. b	47. a	54. d
6. a	13. d	20. d	27. a	34. c	41. b	48. d	55. d
7. b	14. b	21. a	28. c	35. a	42. c	49. c	56. c
57. a	67. a → is	77. d → much homework	87. a	97. b			
58. c	68. c → as high as	78. a → Although	88. b	98. a			
59. d	69. a → is	79. c	89. a	99. c			
60. a	70. c → of	80. c	90. b	100. a			
61. c	71. d → some	81. c	91. a				
62. b	72. c → have	82. c	92. d				
63. b → means	73. b → suggest	83. b	93. c				
64. b → anybody	74. b → very	84. b	94. a				
65. c → were	75. b → remembered	85. c	95. c				
66. a → rarely	76. d → to use	86. c	96. c				

Test 3

1. a	18. c	35. b	52. d	69. c → to be	86. b
2. c	19. d	36. c	53. b	70. d → finish	87. c
3. b	20. a	37. a	54. d	71. b → four-day	88. a

4. d	21. d	38. c	55. c	72. b → hadn't eaten	89. d
5. c	22. c	39. b	56. a	73. c → haven't read	90. c
6. a	23. d	40. c	57. d	74. c → don't	91. b
7. d	24. a	41. c	58. c	75. c → I put	92. a
8. b	25. b	42. b	59. b	76. a	93. c
9. c	26. c	43. b	60. b	77. c	94. d
10. a	27. a	44. c	61. d → are	78. a	95. b
11. b	28. c	45. c	62. a → Jane and I	79. d	96. b
12. a	29. a	46. b	63. b → were	80. b	97. c
13. c	30. c	47. a	64. c → who	81. b	98. b
14. d	31. c	48. a	65. b → he can	82. c	99. c
15. a	32. c	49. a	66. b → to be	83. d	100. c
16. b	33. d	50. d	67. b → finish	84. a	
17. c	34. c	51. b	68. b → will	85. b	

Sample Test 1

1. c	18. c	35. a	52. c	69. c → used	86. d
2. d	19. b	36. a	53. a	70. c → the less/ the more	87. d
3. b	20. a	37. c	54. b	71. b → or insulating	88. d
4. c	21. b	38. c	55. a	72. c → amount	89. d
5. a	22. c	39. c	56. b	73. d → had gone	90. b
6. a	23. b	40. c	57. a	74. d → percent	91. a
7. d	24. a	41. c	58. b	75. a → was proposed	92. c
8. b	25. b	42. c	59. b	76. c → dancers	93. c
9. d	26. d	43. a	60. a	77. b	94. b
10. c	27. c	44. d	61. a	78. c	95. c
11. c	28. c	45. d	62. a → serious disease	79. a	96. a
12. a	29. c	46. c	63. b → has learned	80. c	97. c
13. d	30. c	47. b	64. b → worked	81. b	98. b
14. a	31. a	48. b	65. b → as	82. d	99. c
15. a	32. d	49. a	66. d → boomed	83. a	100. d
16. a	33. a	50. a	67. c → little	84. c	101. a
17. b	34. b	51. a	68. c → eat	85. b	

Sample Test 2

1. c	8. d	15. a	22. d	29. a	36. b	43. a	50. a
2. b	9. c	16. c	23. c	30. d	37. b	44. c	51. a
3. d	10. a	17. b	24. c	31. a	38. d	45. c	52. d
4. a	11. b	18. d	25. c	32. d	39. a	46. b	53. c
5. b	12. b	19. a	26. c	33. b	40. a	47. b	54. c
6. b	13. d	20. c	27. b	34. d	41. a	48. d	55. d
7. c	14. d	21. c	28. d	35. c	42. d	49. d	56. a
57. b		67. b → their		77. b →	87. d	97. a	
58. c		68. d → close to		78. d →	88. c	98. c	
59. d	69. c → from			79. a	89. b	99. b	
60. d		70. b → our		80. a	90. c	100. b	
61. d		71. a → to stimulate		81. d	91. b	101. b	
62. d → amount		72. c → diligently		82. b	92. c		
63. b → had gone		73. a → fewer			83. b	93. b	
64. d → very		74. d → its		84. b	94. d		
65. a → the heaviest		75. a → is an important		85. c	95. b		
66. b → much		76. b → to use		86. d	96. b		

MỤC LỤC

Test Yourself A

Test 1.....	3
Test 2.....	13
Test 3.....	22

Test Yourself B

Test 1.....	32
Test 2.....	42
Test 3.....	51

Test Yourself C

Test 1.....	60
Test 2.....	70
Test 3.....	80

Test Yourself D

Test 1.....	89
Test 2.....	98
Test 3.....	107

Test Yourself E

Test 1.....	116
Test 2.....	126
Test 3.....	135

Test Yourself F

Test 1.....	144
Test 2.....	155
Test 3.....	165

Sample Test 1.....	176
--------------------	-----

Sample Test 2.....	186
--------------------	-----

ANSWER KEY	197
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